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<p>(54) Title: POLYPEPTIDES OF G-COUPLED RECEPTOR PROTEINS, AND COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS THEREOF</p> <p>(57) Abstract</p> <p>Compounds, compositions and methods involving purified, isolated and/or synthetic G-protein coupled receptor (GPR) polypeptides that comprise fragments, derivatives and/or consensus peptides of transmembrane domains of G-coupled receptor proteins, wherein the GPR polypeptide has biological activity selected from binding of a GPR ligand to a GPR or modulating the binding of GPR a ligand to a GPR.</p>		

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- 1 -

POLYPEPTIDES OF G-COUPLED RECEPTOR PROTEINS,  
AND COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS THEREOF

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

The present invention relates to compounds,  
5 compositions and methods involving synthetic, isolated and/or  
recombinant G-protein coupled receptor polypeptides that  
comprise fragments and/or consensus peptides of G-protein  
coupled receptors.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

10 The membrane protein gene superfamily of G-protein  
coupled receptors (GPRs) has been characterized as having seven  
putative transmembrane domains. The domains are believed to  
represent transmembrane  $\alpha$ -helices connected by extracellular or  
cytoplasmic loops. Of the 74 sequenced members of this  
15 G-protein receptor superfamily, the shortest sequence of 324  
amino acids represents the rat *mas* oncogene and the longest, of  
744 amino acids, represents the human thyroid-stimulating  
hormone (TSH) receptor. GPRs thus include a wide range of  
biologically active receptors, such as hormone-, viral-, growth  
20 factor- and neuroreceptors.

G-protein coupled receptors have been characterized as  
including these seven conserved hydrophobic stretches of about  
20-30 amino acids, connecting at least 8 divergent hydrophilic  
loops. The G-protein family of coupled receptors includes  
25 dopamine receptors which bind in a noncovalent but high affinity  
manner to neuroleptic drugs used for treating psychotic and  
neurological disorders. For example, the dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor  
includes these transmembrane domains, two of which (TM III and  
TM V; see below) have been implicated by site-selective  
30 mutagenesis to demonstrate functional, association with D<sub>2</sub>  
ligands.

Transmembrane domains of G-protein coupled receptors  
are designated TM1, TM2, TM3, TM4, TM5, TM6 and TM7. TM4, TM5,  
TM6 and TM7 are the most highly conserved and are postulated to

- 2 -

provide sequences which impart biological activity to GPRs. Most GPRs have single conserved cysteine residues in each of the first two extracellular loops which form disulfide bonds that are believed to stabilize functional protein structure. TM3 is also implicated in signal transduction.

Phosphorylation and lipidation (palmitoylation or farnesylation) of cysteine residues can influence signal transduction of some GPRs. Most GPRs contain potential phosphorylation sites (e.g., serine or threonine residues) within the third cytoplasmic loop and/or the carboxy terminus. For several GPRs, such as the  $\beta$ -adrenoreceptor, phosphorylation by protein kinase A and/or specific receptor kinases mediates receptor desensitization.

Non-limiting examples of GPRs include cAMP receptors, adenosine receptors,  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptors, muscarinic acetylcholine receptors,  $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptors, serotonin receptors (5-HT), histamine H2 receptors, thrombin receptors, kinin receptors, follicle stimulating hormone receptors, opsins and rhodopsins, odorant receptors, cytomegalovirus receptor, etc. See e.g., Probst et al *DNA and Cell Biology* 11:1-20(1992), which is entirely incorporated herein by reference.

The ligand binding sites of GPRs are believed to comprise a hydrophilic socket formed by several GPR transmembrane domains, which socket is surrounded by hydrophobic residues of the GPRs. The hydrophilic side of each GPR transmembrane helix is postulated to face inward and form the polar ligand binding site. TM3 has been implicated in several GPRs as having a ligand binding site, such as including the TM3 aspartate residue. Additionally, TM5 serines, a TM6 asparagine and TM6 or TM7 phenylalanines or tyrosines are also implicated in ligand binding.

GPRs can be intracellularly coupled by heterotrimeric G-proteins to various intracellular enzymes, ion channels and transporters. See, e.g., Johnson et al *Endoc. Rev.* 10:317-331(1989) ; and Birnbaumer et al *Biochem. Biophys. Acta* 1031:163-224(1990) which references are incorporated entirely herein by reference. GPR agonist binding catalyzes the exchange

- 3 -

of GTP for GDP on the  $\alpha$ -subunit of the G-protein. Different G-protein  $\alpha$ -subunits preferentially stimulate particular effectors to modulate various biological functions in a cell. Phosphorylation of cytoplasmic residues of GPRs has been identified as an important mechanism for the regulation of G-protein coupling of some GPRs.

As a non-limiting example of a GPR ligand, dopamine (3,4-dihydroxyphenethylamine) is a critical neurotransmitter in the central nervous system (e.g., in the substantia nigra, midbrain, and hypothalamus). Since the elucidation of the ascending mesolimbic and nigrostriatal pathways, these pathways have been found to be critical in the control of both motor initiation (nigrostriatal) behavior and affective (mesolimbic) behavior. The clinical efficacy of the major neuroleptic antipsychotic medications has been found to correlate with the respective affinities of these agents for the dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor in the brain. A dopaminergic role in the symptomatology of the major psychoses has thus been hypothesized, although it is unclear if dopamine alone is etiological, (see, e.g., Davis et al. *Am. J. Psych.* 148:1474-1476 (1991)). Nonetheless, this hypothesis has served as a stimulus for current research in this area.

One model for studying possible interactions of G-protein coupled receptors with their ligands has emerged from site-directed mutagenesis and biochemical analysis of the  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor, as well as from biophysical analysis of the interaction of retinal with opsin.

According to such a model, the binding of a GPR ligand to a G-protein coupled receptor involves multiple interactions between functional groups on the GPR ligand and residues within the hydrophobic binding site of the receptor.

While a number of the amino acid residues in the dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor have been postulated to participate in D<sub>2</sub> ligand binding, based on results obtained from site-directed mutagenesis studies and photoaffinity labeling studies performed on the  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor, such studies have failed to specifically determine which residues are actually involved in

- 4 -

binding in the D<sub>2</sub> system. Sibley et al. Sec. Neurosci. Abs. 17:36.10, 324.5, 324.6 (1991).

5 The clinical use of neuroleptics has provided a means for treating patients suffering from psychotic disorders. Short-term use of neuroleptics is indicated in several types of psychotic disorders, e.g., acute psychotic episodes, regardless of type; exacerbations of schizophrenia; acute manic excitement while deferring use of lithium or awaiting onset of its effects; adjunctive therapy for major depression with prominent psychotic symptoms, or when an antidepressant or ECT alone is not successful; for agitation in delirium, dementia, or severe mental retardation while seeking to identify and treat the primary basis of the problem; in certain chronic, degenerative, or idiopathic neuropsychiatric disorders with dyskinesias, such as Huntington's disease or Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome; or for ballism or hemiballism; childhood psychoses or apparently allied conditions marked by severe agitation or aggressive behavior; miscellaneous medical indications, notably nausea and vomiting, or intractable hiccups.

Additionally, continuous long-term use of neuroleptics is indicated in many psychotic disorders, such as (for more than six months) (i) primary indications such as Schizophrenia, Paranoia<sup>ab</sup>, Childhood psychoses, some degenerative or idiopathic neuropsychiatric disorders (notably, Huntington's disease and Gilles de la Tourette's syndrome); (ii) secondary indications such as extremely unstable manic-depressive or other episodic psychoses (unusual), otherwise unmanageable behavior symptoms in dementia, amnesia, or other brain syndromes; and (iii) questionable indications such as chronic characterological disorders with schizoid, "borderline," or neurotic characteristics; substance abuse; or antisocial behavior, recurrent mood disorders. See, e.g., Baldessarini, *Chemotherapy in Psychiatry*, Revised and Enlarged Edition, Harvard University Press, Cambridge, MA, (1985), the contents of which is entirely incorporated herein by reference.

Neuroleptics are also referred to as neuroplegics, psychoplegics, psycholeptics, antipsychotics and major

- 5 -

tranquilizers, but are sometimes distinguished from non-neuroleptic anti-psychotics. Neuroleptics have recently been characterized as an agent that produces sedative or tranquilizing effects, and which also produces motor side effects, such as catalepsy or extrapyramidal symptomatology. Nonlimiting representative examples of neuroleptics include phenothiazine derivatives (e.g., chlorpromazine); thioxanthine derivatives (e.g., thiothixene); butyrophenone derivatives (e.g., haloperidol); dihydroindolone (e.g., molindone); dibenzoxazepine derivatives (e.g., loxapine); and "atypical" neuroleptics (e.g., sulpiride, remoxipiride pimozone and clozapine). See Bernstein *Clinical Pharmacology* Littleton, Mass.:PSG Publishing (1978); Usdin et al *Clinical Pharmacology in Psychiatry* New York:Elsevier North-Holland (1981); and Baldessarini, *supra*, (1985); and , which references are herein entirely incorporated by reference.

The term "atypical neuroleptics" has been used to describe antipsychotic neuroleptics that produce few or no extrapyramidal side effects and which do not cause catalepsy in animals (See, e.g., Picket et al, *Arch. Gen. Psychiatry* 49:345 (May 1992). Alternatively, atypical neuroleptics, such as clozapine, have been described as those neuroleptics which have a higher affinity for D<sub>4</sub> and D<sub>1</sub> sites than for D<sub>2</sub> sites (See, e.g., Davis et al *Amer. J. Psych.* 148:1474, 1476 (November 1991).

The long term use of all known anti-psychotics, such as neuroleptics or non-neuroleptic antipsychotics, has resulted in serious side effects, as present in Table I, such as persistent and poorly reversible motoric dysfunctions (e.g., tardive dyskinesia) in a significant number of patients. These side effects are especially prevalent in geriatric populations, and adequate pharmacological treatment of these debilitating motoric dysfunctions is not currently available. This problem has severely limited the long-term, clinical administration of these agents.

- 6 -

**TABLE I**  
**Neurological Side Effects of**  
**Neuroleptic-Antipsychotic Drugs**

Reaction	Features	Period of maximum risk	Proposed mechanism	Treatment
Acute dystonia	Spasm of muscles of tongue, face, neck, back; may mimic seizures; not hysterical	1-5 days	Dopamine excess? Acetylcholine excess?	Antiparkinsonism agents are diagnostic and curative (i.m. or i.v., then p.o.)
Parkinsonism	Bradykinesia, rigidity, variable tremor, mask-facies, shuffling gait	5-30 days (rarely persists)	Dopamine blockade	Antiparkinsonism agents (p.o.); dopamine agonists (i.v.)
Akathisia	Motor restlessness; patient may experience anxiety or agitation	5-60 days (commonly persists)	Unknown	Reduce dose or change drug (low doses of propranolol); antiparkinsonism agents or benzodiazepines may help
Tardive dyskinesia	Oral-facial dyskinesia; choreo-stethosis, sometimes irreversible, rarely progressive	6-24 months (worse on withdrawal)	Dopamine excess?	Prevention best; treatment unsatisfactory; slow spontaneous remission
"Rabbit" syndrome	Perioral tremor (late parkinsonism variant?); usually reversible	Months or years	Unknown	Antiparkinsonism agents; reduce dose of neuroleptic
Malignant syndrome	Catatonia, stupor, fever, unstable pulse and blood pressure; myoglobinemia; can be fatal	Weeks	Unknown	Stop neuroleptic; antiparkinsonism agents usually fail; bromocriptine often helps; dantrolene variable; general supportive care crucial

a. There may be an increased risk of hypotension on increasing high doses of propranolol with some antipsychotic agents; clonidine may also be effective at doses of 0.2-0.8 mg/day, but carries a high risk of hypotension (Zubenko et al., *Psychiatry Res.* 11:143, 1984).

In addition, clozapine, although apparently capable of producing less motor side effects, can cause irreversible, potentially fatal agranulocytosis in a minority of patients administered the drug. Such serious side effects limit the use of



- 7 -

clozapine to patients who are resistant to treatment with other neuroleptics.

Antipsychotics have a variety of significant pharmacological effects, e.g., as presented in the following Tables II and III.

**Table II**  
**Comparative Pharmacology of Neuroleptics**

Alkaloid Pharmacologic Actions	Phenothiazine Derivative Chlorpromazine	Thioxanthene Derivative Thiothixene	Butyrophenone Derivative Haloperidol
Antipsychotic	Yes + +	Yes + +	Yes + + + +
Antiemetic	Yes + + +	Not tested	Yes + + + +
Hypothermia	Yes +	Yes +	No
Hypotension	Yes + +	Yes + + +	+
Parkinsonism	Yes + +	Yes + +	Yes + + + +
Antidrenergic	Yes + +	Yes + + +	+
Anticholinergic	Yes +	Yes +	Negligible
Antihistaminic	Yes +	Negligible	Negligible
Releases NE, DA	No	No	No
Blocks DA	Yes + +	Yes +	Yes + + + +
Blocks NE	Yes + +	Yes + + +	Yes +
Central sympathetic suppressant	Yes + +	Yes +	Yes + + +

Chlorpromazine, thiothixene, and haloperidol decrease the functional availability of dopamine (DA) and norepinephrine (NE) by blocking the dopamine receptor sites in the basal ganglia and norepinephrine receptor sites in thalamic and hypothalamic areas. Reserpine simply reduces the concentrations of norepinephrine and dopamine in these areas. Both of these actions result in suppression of central sympathetic activity. + + + + + indicates from very weak to very strong effects.

**Table III**  
**Comparative Pharmacology of Antipsychotics**

Extrapyramidal Drug	Sedation	Adrenergic Blockage	Reaction
Chlorpromazine	High	Moderate to high	Moderate
Chlorprothixene	High	High	Low to moderate
Haloperidol	Low	High	High
Molindone	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate to high
Loxapine	High	Low to moderate	High

See Ebadi, PHARMACOLOGY, Little, Brown and Co., Boston, 61-65 (1985); Cattabeni et al Adv. Biochem. Psychopharmacology 24:275 (1980). Baldessarini, *supra*, which references are herein incorporated entirely by reference.

However, despite the fact that thousands of neuroleptic- or antipsychotic-type compounds have been synthesized and reported in the literature, such compounds which lack serious side effects and which have sufficient pharmacological activity, have not been disclosed.

- 8 -

Alternative to dopamine receptor GPRs, as presented above, other neuroreceptor GPRs are involved in neurological pathologies, and drugs such as neuroreceptor GPR binding agents, presently used for treating these pathologies, also suffer from similar side effects as those of neuroleptics, as presented above.

Other GPRs are also involved in receptor-related pathologies, such as hormone related GPRs involved in endocrine related pathologies.

Accordingly, there is a need to provide G-protein coupled receptor binding agents, including neuroreceptor and endocrine receptor GPRs, which do not produce such deleterious and debilitating side effects as those produced by known agents, such as neuroleptics, which can be used for therapy or diagnosis of GPR related pathologies.

Citation of documents herein is not intended as an admission that any of the documents cited herein is pertinent prior art, or an admission that the cited documents are considered material to the patentability of the claims of the present application. All statements as to the date or representations as to the contents of these documents are based on the information available to the applicant and does not constitute any admission as to the correctness of the dates or contents of these documents.

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

It is therefore an object of the present invention to overcome one or more deficiencies found in the related art.

It is another object of the present invention to provide non-naturally occurring synthetic, isolated and/or recombinant GPR polypeptides which are fragments, consensus fragments and/or sequences having conservative amino acid substitutions, of at least one transmembrane domain of at least one G-protein coupled receptor, which polypeptides have been discovered to have receptor-like functional binding sites of neuroreceptor and endocrine GPRs, such that GPR polypeptides of the present invention may bind GPR ligands, or which may also modulate, quantitatively or qualitatively, GPR ligand binding to GPRs.

- 9 -

It is still another object of the present invention to provide GPR polypeptides and compositions that have only partially helical structures, in contrast to known characterized transmembrane domains of GPRs, such as, but not limited to, GPR  
5 transmembrane domains I-VII.

It is yet another object of the present invention to provide synthetic or recombinant GPR polypeptides, conservative substitution derivatives thereof, antibodies, anti-idiotypic antibodies, compositions and methods that can be used as potential  
10 modulators of G-protein coupled receptor function, by binding to GPR ligands or modulate GPR ligand binding, due to their expected biological properties, which may be used in diagnostic, therapeutic and/or research applications.

It is a further object of the present invention is to  
15 provide synthetic, isolated or recombinant polypeptides which are designed to inhibit or mimic various GPRs or fragments thereof, as receptor types and subtypes.

According to one aspect of the present invention, a synthetic or recombinant GPR polypeptide is provided that  
20 comprises a GPR amino acid sequence of, e.g., at least 5, 10, 15 or 20 amino acids, substantially corresponding to at least one transmembrane domain, or fragment and/or consensus peptide thereof, of a G-protein coupled receptor, wherein at least 20 amino acids are preferred. In a preferred embodiment, the  
25 polypeptide is (a) chemically synthesized and/or (b) obtained from a recombinant host cell or organism which expresses a recombinant nucleic acid encoding a GPR polypeptide, as defined herein.

In another preferred embodiment, the transmembrane domain is selected from at least one of TM1, TM2, TM3, TM4, TM5, TM6 or  
30 TM7, corresponding to transmembrane domains I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII, respectively, of a GPR. In another preferred embodiment, the transmembrane domain is a dopamine receptor transmembrane domain selected from the group consisting of at least one of a D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>3</sub>, D<sub>4</sub> and D<sub>5</sub> dopamine receptor transmembrane domain. The  
35 transmembrane domain, e.g., may be selected from at least one of D<sub>2</sub> receptor transmembrane domains III or V. In still another preferred embodiment, the GPR polypeptide amino acid sequence

- 10 -

substantially corresponding to an amino acid sequence contained in at least one of Fig. 2 (SEQ ID NO:2), Fig. 3 (SEQ ID NO:3) or Fig. 5 (SEQ ID NO:5).

In another aspect of the present invention, a GPR composition is provided, comprising a GPR polypeptide, or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester, ether, sulfate, carbonate, malate, glucuronide or salt thereof, the composition further comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier and/or diluent.

In still another aspect of the present invention, a method is provided for treating a subject suffering from a disease state involving a qualitative or quantitative pathological abnormality of a GPR protein or a biological molecule functionally associated therewith. Such biological molecule may be a membrane cytoplasmic protein, lipid, carbohydrate, saccharide, nucleoside or nucleotide mono-, di-, or tri-phosphate, an enzyme, a co-factor, a nucleic acid, a neurotransmitter, an ion, a carrier, a cell receptor, or any combination thereof.

In a preferred embodiment, the GPR protein is a dopamine receptor and the abnormality involves a dopamine related pathology, wherein the method comprises administering an effective dopamine receptor modulating amount of a GPR polypeptide of the present invention. In another preferred embodiment, the transmembrane domain is a D<sub>2</sub> dopamine receptor domain and the disease state is a psychiatric disorder, such as schizophrenia or schiz affective disorder (see American Psychiatric Association, Revised Manual of Diagnostic and Statistical Criteria for Psychiatric Disorders (DSM-III-R), American Psychiatric Assoc. Press, Washington, DC (1989)).

In another preferred embodiment, the GPR composition is administered as a pharmaceutical composition to provide a GPR polypeptide in an amount ranging from about 0.01 µg to 100 mg/kg, and also preferably, about 10 µg to 10 mg/kg. In another preferred embodiment, the administering is by oral, intravenous, intramuscular, parenteral or topical administration, including mucosal administration to the nasal mucosa or the oral mucosa, by aerosol, nebulizer or drop administration as non-limiting examples.

- 11 -

Other objects of the invention will be apparent to skilled practitioners from the following detailed description and examples relating to the present invention.

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**BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES**

Figure 1 is the amino acid sequence of a control peptide (SEQ ID NO:1), which is hydrophobic in its properties, but does not correspond to a known GPR transmembrane domain.

Fig. 2 represents the amino acid sequence of a GPR transmembrane polypeptide, polypeptide II (SEQ ID NO:2), which corresponds to a portion of the dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor transmembrane segment III.

Fig. 3 represents the amino acid sequence of a transmembrane polypeptide, polypeptide III (SEQ ID NO:3), corresponding to a consensus peptide of the dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor transmembrane domains I-VII.

Fig. 4 represents the amino acid sequence of a consensus sequence of transmembrane domains that is shortened to be less than the length required to span a lipid bilayer.

Fig. 5 represents a consensus amino acid sequence of transmembrane domain as a consensus peptide between dopamine receptors D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>.

Fig. 6 is a representation of a circular dichroism spectrum of a solution of the consensus polypeptide III (SEQ ID NO:3) of Fig. 3.

Fig. 7 is a graphical representation of radioligand binding assay data comparing control polypeptide II (SEQ ID NO:1) of Fig. 1, labeled as "II" and consensus polypeptide I (SEQ ID NO:3) of Fig. 3, labeled as "I".

Fig. 8A-G are a comparison listing of amino acid sequences of transmembrane domains and adjacent amino acid sequences of representative GPRs (SEQ ID NOS:6-79).

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention relates to G-protein coupled receptor (GPR) polypeptides which can be used to mimic naturally occurring or isolated GPRs, or to modulate the binding of GPR ligands to GPRs, such as inhibition or enhancement of binding. GPR polypeptides of the present invention can include GPR transmembrane domain fragments and/or consensus peptides thereof, of at least 4-10 amino acids in length, and/or corresponding sequences having conservative amino acid substitutions as "substitution peptides", wherein the GPR polypeptide binds a GPR ligand or modulates the binding of a GPR ligand to a GPR in vitro, in vivo or in situ.

GPR polypeptides of the present invention can be synthesized or recombinantly produced, or optionally purified, to provide commercially useful amounts of GPR polypeptides for use in therapeutic, diagnostic or research applications, according to known method steps, see, e.g., Ausubel et al, eds. Current Protocols in Molecular Biology, Wiley Interscience, N.Y., (1987, 1992); and Sambrook et al, Molecular Cloning. A Laboratory Manual, 2nd edition, Vols. 1-3, Cold Spring Harbor Press, (1989), which references are herein entirely incorporated by reference.

Additionally, GPR polypeptides according to the present invention can be used to generate polyclonal and/or monoclonal antibodies, anti-idiotypic antibodies thereto, or fragments thereof, which may be used for diagnostic and/or therapeutic applications, according to known method steps, see, e.g., Harlow and Lane, Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual, Cold Spring Harbor Press (1988), which is herein entirely incorporated by reference.

GPR polypeptides, anti-GPR antibodies or anti-idiotypic antibodies (or fragments thereof) to GPR polypeptides have been unexpectedly discovered to quantitatively or qualitatively modulate G-protein coupled receptors, such that binding of GPR polypeptides or anti-idiotypic antibodies (or fragments thereof) to G-protein coupled receptor ligands may be used for diagnostic research or therapeutic applications of the present invention. Such GPR polypeptides, antibodies or anti-idiotypic antibodies of the present invention may therefore be used as modulators of

- 13 -

G-protein coupled receptors, such as neuroreceptors or endocrine receptors, as non-limiting examples.

Binding of such GPR polypeptides, (including GPR fragments, consensus peptides, substitution derivatives and anti-idiotypic antibody fragments) of the present invention may be used to treat symptoms of, and provide diagnosis and treatment for, pathologies related to GPRs. Such pathologies have been found to correlate with symptoms occurring in neurological, viral or endocrine pathologies. D<sub>2</sub> receptor-related psychotic disorders, including schizophrenia, now treated with neuroleptics, is a non-limiting example thereof.

The use of synthetic or recombinant GPR polypeptides of the present invention can be preferable to the use of known drugs that bind G-protein coupled receptors, such as neuroleptics that bind or inhibit the biological effect of binding to neuroreceptors as a non-limiting example. Such polypeptides are expected to have significantly less side effects than presently used drugs presently used for inhibiting such receptor binding including neuroleptics, as they would structurally mimic naturally occurring GPRs and/or modulate ligand binding. Thus, GPR polypeptides are expected to have reduced side effects attributable to known foreign compound drugs, with less immunogenicity, and reduced potential for motoric side effects (e.g., extrapyramidal symptoms and/or tardive dyskinesia).

The present invention is also related to the production, by chemical synthesis or recombinant DNA technology, of GPR polypeptides, preferably as small as possible while still retaining sufficiently high affinity or interaction with G-protein coupled receptors to modulate, such as to inhibit or to enhance, binding to such receptors by GPR ligands.

GPR polypeptides of the present invention may include 5-10 to 50-150 amino acid fragments, consensus sequences or substitution sequences of GPRs, e.g., as presented in Fig. 8A-G (SEQ ID NOS:6-79) including, but not limited to, multiple dopamine receptors, cAMP receptors, adenosine receptors,  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptors, muscarinic acetylcholine receptors,  $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptors, serotonin receptors (5-HT), histamine H<sub>2</sub> receptors,

- 14 -

thrombin receptors, kinin receptors, follicle stimulating hormone receptors, opsins and rhodopsins, odorant receptors, cytomegalovirus GPRs, adenosine A2 receptors, dopamine receptor, histamine H2 receptors, octopamine receptors, N-formyl receptors, 5 anaphylatoxin receptors, thromboxane receptors, IL-8 receptors, platelet activating factor receptors, endothelin receptors, bombesin gastrin releasing peptide receptor, neuromedin B preferring bombesin receptors, vasoactive intestinal peptides, neurotensin receptors, bradykinin receptors, thyrotropin-releasing hormone receptors, substance P receptors, neuromedin K receptors, 10 adrenal angiotensin II type I receptors, *mas* oncogene (angiotensin) receptors, lutropin-choriogonadotropin receptors, thyrotropin receptors, follicle stimulating hormone receptors, cannabinoid receptors, glucocorticoid-induced receptors, 15 endothelial cell GPRs, testis GPRs, and thoracic aorta GPRs, and homologs thereof having a homology of at least 80% with at least one of transmembrane domains 1-7, as described herein. See, e.g., Probst et al *DNA and Cell Biology* 11:1-20(1992), which is entirely incorporated herein by reference.

20 Accordingly, a "G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide" or "GPR polypeptide" of the present invention includes polypeptides having a "GPR amino acid sequence" which substantially corresponds to at least one 10 to 50 amino acid fragment and/or consensus sequence of a known GPR or group of 25 GPRs, wherein the GPR polypeptide has homology of at least 80%, such as 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 or 100% homology, while maintaining GPR modulating activity, wherein a GPR polypeptide of the present invention is not naturally occurring or is naturally occurring but 30 is in a purified or isolated form which does not occur in nature. Preferably, a GPR polypeptide of the present invention substantially corresponds to a transmembrane domain of a GPR or group of GPRs as a consensus sequence.

Also preferred are GPR polypeptides wherein the GPR amino 35 acid sequence is 4-10 to 50 amino acids in length, such as 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39,



- 15 -

40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140 or 150 amino acids, or any range therein.

An amino acid or nucleic acid sequence of a GPR polypeptide of the present invention is said to "substantially correspond" to another amino acid or nucleic acid sequence, respectively, if the sequence of amino acids or nucleic acid in both molecules provides polypeptides having biological activity that is substantially similar, qualitatively or quantitatively, to the corresponding fragment of at least one GPR transmembrane domain, or which may be synergistic when two or more transmembrane domains, consensus sequences or homologs thereof are present.

Additionally or alternatively, such "substantially corresponding" sequences of GPR polypeptides include conservative amino acid or nucleotide substitutions, or degenerate nucleotide codon substitutions wherein individual amino acid or nucleotide substitutions are well known in the art.

Alternatively or additionally, substantially corresponding refers to GPR polypeptides having amino acid sequences having at least 80% homology or identity to an amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1, such as 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99 or 100% homology or identity.

Accordingly, GPR polypeptides of the present invention, or nucleic acid encoding therefor, include a finite set of substantially corresponding sequences as substitution peptides or polynucleotides which can be routinely obtained by one of ordinary skill in the art, without undue experimentation, based on the teachings and guidance presented herein. For a detailed description of protein chemistry and structure, see Schulz, G.E. et al., *Principles of Protein Structure*, Springer-Verlag, New York, 1978, and Creighton, T.E., *Proteins: Structure and Molecular Properties*, W.H. Freeman & Co., San Francisco, 1983, which are hereby incorporated by reference. For a presentation of nucleotide sequence substitutions, such as codon preferences, see Ausubel et al, *supra*, at §§ A.1.1-A.1.24, and Sambrook et al, *supra*, at Appendices C and D.

- 16 -

Conservative substitutions of a GPR polypeptide of the present invention includes a variant wherein at least one amino acid residue in the polypeptide has been conservatively replaced by a different amino acid. Such substitutions preferably are made in accordance with the following list as presented in Table IV, which substitutions may be determined by routine experimentation to provide modified structural and functional properties of a synthesized polypeptide molecule, while maintaining the receptor binding, inhibiting or mimicking biological activity, as determined by known GPR receptor activity assays.

Table IV

<u>Original Residue</u>	<u>Exemplary Substitution</u>
Ala	Gly;Ser
Arg	Lys
Asn	Gln;His
Asp	Glu
Cys	Ser
Gln	Asn
Glu	Asp
Gly	Ala;Pro
His	Asn;Gln
Ile	Leu;Val
Leu	Ile;Val
Lys	Arg;Gln;Glu
Met	Leu;Tyr;Ile
Phe	Met;Leu;Tyr
Ser	Thr
Thr	Ser
Trp	Tyr
Tyr	Trp;Phe
Val	Ile;Leu

Alternatively, another group of substitutions of GPR polypeptides of the present invention are those in which at least one amino acid residue in the protein molecule has been removed and a different residue inserted in its place according to the following Table V. The types of substitutions which may be made in the protein or peptide molecule of the present invention may be based on analysis of the frequencies of amino acid changes between a homologous protein of different species, such as those presented in Table 1-2 of Schulz et al., *supra* and Figs. 3-9 of Creighton, *supra*.

Based on such an analysis, alternative conservative substitutions are defined herein as exchanges within one of the following five groups:

TABLE V

1. Small aliphatic, nonpolar or slightly polar residues: Ala, Ser, Thr (Pro, Gly);
2. Polar, negatively charged residues and their amides: Asp, Asn, Glu, Gln;
3. Polar, positively charged residues: His, Arg, Lys;
4. Large aliphatic, nonpolar residues: Met, Leu, Ile, Val (Cys); and
5. Large aromatic residues: Phe, Tyr, Trp.

The three amino acid residues in parentheses above have special roles in protein architecture. Gly is the only residue lacking any side chain and thus imparts flexibility to the chain. This however tends to promote the formation of secondary structure other than  $\alpha$ -helical. Pro, because of its unusual geometry, tightly constrains the chain. It generally tends to promote  $\beta$ -turn-like structures, although in some cases Cys can be capable of participating in disulfide bond formation which is important in protein folding. Note the Schulz *et al.* would merge Groups 1 and 2, above. Note also that Tyr, because of its hydrogen bonding potential, has significant kinship with Ser, and Thr, etc.

Conservative amino acid substitutions according to the present invention, e.g., as presented above, are known in the art and would be expected to maintain biological and structural properties of the polypeptide after amino acid substitution. Most deletions and insertions, and substitutions according to the present invention are those which do not produce radical changes in the characteristics of the protein or peptide molecule. "Characteristics" is defined in a non-inclusive manner to define both changes in secondary structure, e.g.  $\alpha$ -helix or  $\beta$ -sheet, as well as changes in physiological activity, e.g. in receptor binding assays.

However, when the exact effect of the substitution, deletion, or insertion is to be confirmed one skilled in the art will appreciate that the effect of the substitution or substitutions will be evaluated by routine screening assays, either immunoassays or bioassays to confirm biological activity, such as receptor binding or modulation of ligand binding to the corresponding GPR. See, e.g., Maranges *et al.*, *eds.*, for example, a substituted polypeptide

- 18 -

typically is made by site-specific mutagenesis of the peptide molecule-encoding nucleic acid, expression of the mutant nucleic acid in recombinant cell culture, and, optionally, purification from the cell culture, for example, by immunoaffinity chromatography using a specific antibody on a chemically derivatized column or immobilized membranes or hollow fibers (to absorb the mutant by binding to at least one epitope).

A preferred use of this invention is the production, by chemical or recombinant DNA technology, of GPR polypeptides, preferably as small as possible while still retaining sufficiently high affinity for binding to, or association with, GPRs. By production of GPR polypeptides including smaller fragments or variants of such transmembrane domains, one skilled in the art, using known binding and inhibition assays, can readily identify the GPR polypeptides capable of binding minimizing or modulating G-protein coupled receptors using known methods. Non-limiting examples of fragments of GPRs to be used as GPR polypeptides or as a basis for consensus sequences thereof for GPR polypeptides, are presented in Figs. 2-5 and Fig. 8A-G, wherein fragments or consensus sequences of 10 to 50 amino acids of at least one sequence of Figs. 2-5 or corresponding to at least one transmembrane domain or domains 1-7 listed in Fig. 8A-G (SEQ ID NOS:6-79) are encompassed by the present invention, such as at least one transmembrane domain of one or more GPRs, such as a CAMP receptor (1), adenosine receptors (2-3); muscarinic acetylcholine receptors (4-8); human adrenergic receptors (9-11, 14-16, 19-25, 28); adrenergic receptors (9-28); human thrombin receptor (31); endothelin receptors (35-36), bombesin receptors (37-38), endocrine receptors (48-50), rhodopsin (51), opsins (52-54), odorant receptors (55-64), and cytomegalovirus GPRs (72-54), as non-limiting examples, wherein ("#") refers to the listed sequences in Fig. 8A-G.

Accordingly, GPR polypeptides may include consensus sequences and/or fragments of at least one of transmembrane domain 1-7 of one or more GPRs as presented in Figs. 2-5 (SEQ ID NO:2-5) or Fig. 8A-G. (SEQ ID NOS:6-79) or homologs thereof, which GPR polypeptides do not occur naturally, and/or which are provided in an isolated and/or purified form not found in nature.

- 19 -

Consensus peptides of GPR polypeptides of the present invention may include peptides which are distinct from known GPR sequences in critical structural features, but which are derived from consensus sequences of homologous GPR transmembrane domains 1-7, e.g., as presented in Fig. 8A-G (SEQ ID NOS:6-79). Such consensus peptides may be derived by molecular modeling, optionally combined with hydrophobicity analysis and/or fitting to model helices, as non-limiting examples. Such modeling can be accomplished according to known method steps using known modeling algorithms, such as, but not limited to, RCEPP, INSIGHT, DISCOVER, CHEM-DRAW, AMBER, FRODO and CHEM-X. Such algorithms compare transmembrane domains between related G-protein coupled receptors, determine probable energy-minimized structures and define alternative consensus polypeptide fragments.

Such consensus peptides or fragments of GPRs may then be synthesized or produced recombinantly, in order to provide GPR polypeptides according to the present invention which mimic, modulate or inhibit binding of ligands to G-protein coupled receptors. GPR ligands, in the context of the present invention, refer to biological molecules that bind GPRs *in vitro*, *in situ* or *in vivo*, and may include hormones, neurotransmitters, viruses or receptor binding domains, thereof, opsins, rhodopsins, nucleosides, nucleotides, coagulation cascade factors, odorants or pheromones, toxins, colony stimulating factors, platelet activating factors, neuroactive peptides, neurohumors, or any biologically active compounds, such as drugs or synthetic or naturally occurring compounds.

The following non-limiting examples of consensus peptides of GPRs of the present invention are provided by way of guidance and not by way of limitation. In GPR polypeptides of the present invention, one or more, preferably 4-10, Asp and/or Lys residues may additionally be incorporated at the carboxy and/or amino terminal ends in order to provide expected helix forming effects of the helix dipole effect, e.g., as described in Baldwin et al *Biochem.* 28:2130 (1989); Baldwin et al *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA* 84:8898 (1987); and Baldwin et al *Proc. Nat'l Acad. Sci. USA* 86:5286 (1989), which references are entirely incorporated herein by reference.

- 20 -

As a non-limiting example of GPR polypeptide of the present invention, dopamine receptor transmembrane fragments of D<sub>2</sub> transmembrane domain (e.g., domain III) as presented in Fig. 2 (SEQ ID NO:2) or a consensus sequence as presented in Fig. 3 (SEQ ID NO:3), e.g., of D<sub>2</sub> domains I-VII. Additionally or alternatively a consensus sequence may include less than 20 amino acids, such as 15 amino acids corresponding to a transmembrane domain, such as a D<sub>2</sub> receptor domain, as presented in Fig. 4 (SEQ ID NO:4) as polypeptide IV, which is smaller than the length required by spanning an average lipid bilayer of a cell membrane.

However, in the context of the present invention, GPR polypeptides of greater than 15 -20 amino acids are preferred such that the GPR polypeptides are able to span the lipid bilayer.

Another non-limiting example of a GPR polypeptide using dopamine receptor transmembrane domains is a consensus sequence of two or more GPR receptors, such as the dopamine D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub> receptors. A non-limiting example of such a consensus GPR polypeptide is presented in Fig. 5 (SEQ ID NO:5).

Additionally, modified amino acids or chemical derivatives of amino acids of consensus or fragments of GPRs proteins, according to the present invention may be provided, which polypeptides contain additional chemical moieties or modified amino acids not normally a part of the protein. Covalent modifications of the peptide are thus included within the scope of the present invention. Such modifications may be introduced into a GPR polypeptide by reacting targeted amino acid residues of the polypeptide with an organic derivatizing agent that is capable of reacting with selected side chains or terminal residues. The following examples of chemical derivatives are provided by way of illustration and not by way of limitation.

Aromatic amino acids may be replaced with D- or L-naphylalanine, D- or L-Phenylglycine, D- or L-2-thienylalanine, D- or L-1-, 2-, 3- or 4-pyrenylalanine, D- or L-3-thienylalanine, D- or L-(2-pyridinyl)-alanine, D- or L-(3-pyridinyl)-alanine, D- or L-(2-pyrazinyl)-alanine, D- or L-(4-isopropyl)-phenylglycine, D-(trifluoromethyl)-phenylglycine, D-(trifluoromethyl)-phenylalanine, D-p-fluorophenylalanine, D- or L-p-biphenylphenylalanine, D- or

- 21 -

L-p-methoxybiphenylphenylalanine, D- or L-2-indole(alkyl)alanines, and D- or L-alkylalanines where alkyl may be substituted or unsubstituted methyl, ethyl, propyl, hexyl, butyl, pentyl, isopropyl, iso-butyl, sec-isotyl, iso-pentyl, non-acidic amino acids, of C1-C20.

Acidic amino acids can be substituted with non-carboxylate amino acids while maintaining a negative charge, and derivatives or analogs thereof, such as the non-limiting examples of (phosphono)-alanine, glycine, leucine, isoleucine, threonine, or serine; or sulfated (e.g.,  $-SO_3H$ ) threonine, serine, tyrosine.

Other substitutions may include unnatural hydroxylated amino acids may be made by combining "alkyl" (as defined and exemplified herein) with any natural amino acid. Basic amino acids may be substituted with alkyl groups at any position of the naturally occurring amino acids lysine, arginine, ornithine, citrulline, or (guanidino)-acetic acid, or other (guanidino)alkyl-acetic acids, where "alkyl" is defined as above. Nitrile derivatives (e.g., containing the CN-moiety in place of COOH) may also be substituted for asparagine or glutamine, and methionine sulfoxide may be substituted for methionine. Methods of preparation of such peptide derivatives are well known to one skilled in the art.

In addition, any amide linkage in any of the GPR polypeptides can be replaced by a ketomethylene moiety, e.g.  $(-C(=O)-CH_2-)$  for  $(-C(=O)-NH-)$ . Such derivatives are expected to have the property of increased stability to degradation by enzymes, and therefore possess advantages for the formulation of compounds which may have increased in vivo half lives, as administered by oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, topical, rectal, intraocular, or other routes.

In addition, any amino acid representing a component of the said peptides can be replaced by the same amino acid but of the opposite chirality. Thus, any amino acid naturally occurring in the L-configuration (which may also be referred to as the R or S, depending upon the structure of the chemical entity) may be replaced with an amino acid of the same chemical structural type, but of the opposite chirality, generally referred to as the D- amino acid but which can additionally be referred to as the R- or the S-, depending

- 22 -

upon its composition and chemical configuration. Such derivatives have the property of greatly increased stability to degradation by enzymes, and therefore are advantageous in the formulation of compounds which may have longer in vivo half lives, when administered by oral, intravenous, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, topical, rectal, intraocular, or other routes.

Additional amino acid modifications of amino acids of GPR polypeptides of to the present invention may include the following: Cysteinyl residues may be reacted with alpha-haloacetates (and corresponding amines), such as 2-chloroacetic acid or chloroacetamide, to give carboxymethyl or carboxyamidomethyl derivatives. Cysteinyl residues may also be derivatized by reaction with compounds such as bromotrifluoroacetone, alpha-bromo-beta-(5-imidazolyl)propionic acid, chloroacetyl phosphate, N-alkylmaleimides, 3-nitro-2-pyridyl disulfide, methyl 2-pyridyl disulfide, p-chloromercuribenzoate, 2-chloromercuri-4-nitrophenol, or chloro-7-nitrobenzo-2-oxa-1,3-diazole.

Histidyl residues may be derivatized by reaction with compounds such as diethylprocarbonate e.g., at pH 5.5-7.0 because this agent is relatively specific for the histidyl side chain, and para-bromophenacyl bromide may also be used; e.g., where the reaction is preferably performed in 0.1 M sodium cacodylate at pH 6.0.

Lysiny and amino terminal residues may be reacted with compounds such as succinic or other carboxylic acid anhydrides. Derivatization with these agents is expected to have the effect of reversing the charge of the lysiny residues. Other suitable reagents for derivatizing alpha-amino-containing residues include compounds such as imidoesters/e.g., as methyl picolinimide; pyridoxal phosphate; pyridoxal; chloroborohydride; trinitrobenzenesulfonic acid; O-methylisourea; 2,4 pentanedione; and transaminase-catalyzed reaction with glyoxylate.

Arginy residues may be modified by reaction with one or several conventional reagents, among them phenylglyoxal, 2,3-butanedione, 1,2-cyclohexanedione, and ninhydrin according to known method steps. Derivatization of arginine residues requires that the reaction be performed in alkaline conditions because of the high pKa of the guanidine functional group. Furthermore, these



- 23 -

reagents may react with the groups of lysine as well as the arginine epsilon-amino group.

The specific modification of tyrosyl residues per se is well-known, such as for introducing spectral labels into tyrosyl residues by reaction with aromatic diazonium compounds or tetranitromethane. N-acetylimidizol and tetranitromethane may be used to form O-acetyl tyrosyl species and 3-nitro derivatives, respectively.

Carboxyl side groups (aspartyl or glutamyl) may be selectively modified by reaction with carbodiimides (R' N-C-N-R') such as 1-cyclohexyl-3-(2-morpholinyl)- (4-ethyl) carbodiimide or 1-ethyl-3-(4-azonia-4,4- dimethylpentyl) carbodiimide. Furthermore, aspartyl and glutamyl residues may be converted to asparaginy and glutaminy residues by reaction with ammonium ions.

Glutaminy and asparaginy residues may be frequently deamidated to the corresponding glutamyl and aspartyl residues. Alternatively, these residues may be deamidated under mildly acidic conditions. Either form of these residues falls within the scope of the present invention.

Derivatization with bifunctional agents is useful for cross-linking the peptide to a water-insoluble support matrix or to other macromolecular carriers, according to known method steps. Commonly used cross-linking agents include, e.g., 1,1-bis(diazoacetyl)-2-phenylethane, glutaraldehyde, N-hydroxysuccinimide esters, for example, esters with 4-azidosalicylic acid, homobifunctional imidoesters, including disuccinimidyl esters such as 3,3'-dithiobis(succinimidylpropionate), and bifunctional maleimides such as bis-N-maleimido-1,8-octane. Derivatizing agents such as methyl-3-[(p-azidophenyl)dithio]propioimidate yield photoactivatable intermediates that are capable of forming crosslinks in the presence of light. Alternatively, reactive water-insoluble matrices such as cyanogen bromide-activated carbohydrates and the reactive substrates described in U.S. Patent Nos. 3,969,287; 3,691,016; 4,195,128; 4,247,642; 4,229,537; and 4,330,440 (which are herein incorporated entirely by reference), may be employed for protein immobilization.

- 24 -

Other modifications of GPR polypeptides of the present invention may include hydroxylation of proline and lysine, phosphorylation of hydroxyl groups of seryl or threonyl residues, methylation of the alpha-amino groups of lysine, arginine, and histidine side chains (T.E. Creighton, *Proteins: Structure and Molecule Properties*, W.H. Freeman & Co., San Francisco, pp. 79-86 (1983)), acetylation of the N-terminal amine, methylation of main chain amide residues (or substitution with N-methyl amino acids) and, in some instances, amidation of the C-terminal carboxyl groups, according to known method steps.

Such derivatized moieties may improve the solubility, absorption, permeability across the blood brain barrier biological half life, and the like. Such moieties or modifications of GPR polypeptides may alternatively eliminate or attenuate any possible undesirable side effect of the protein and the like. Moieties capable of mediating such effects are disclosed for example, in *Remington's Pharmaceutical Sciences*, 16th ed., Mack Publishing Co., Easton, PA (1980).

Such chemical derivatives of GPR polypeptides also may provide attachment to solid supports, including but not limited to, agarose, cellulose, hollow fibers, or other polymeric carbohydrates such as agarose, cellulose, such as for purification, generation of antibodies or cloning; or to provide altered physical properties, such as resistance to enzymatic degradation or increased binding affinity or modulation for GPRs, which is desired for therapeutic compositions comprising GPR polypeptides, antibodies thereto or fragments thereof. Such peptide derivatives are well-known in the art, as well as method steps for making such derivatives using carbodiimides active esters of N-hydroxy succinimide, or mixed anhydrides, as non-limiting examples.

Variation upon consensus peptide sequences of GPR polypeptide of the present invention may also include: the addition of one, two, three, four, or five lysine, arginine or other basic residues added to the -COOH terminal end of the peptide; and/or one, two, three, four, or five glutamate or aspartate or other acidic residues added to the amino terminal end of the peptide, where "acidic" and "basic" are as defined herein. Such modifications are

- 25 -

well known to increase the  $\alpha$ -helical content of the peptide by the "helix dipole effect". They also can provide enhanced aqueous solubility of the peptide. See, e.g., Baldwin et al., supra

As another non-limiting example of a GPR polypeptide of the present invention, serotonergic receptors (5-HT) consensus sequences may be determined using presently known 5-HT sequences and include, e.g., as consensus peptides of TM3, TM5 and TM7, respectively:

- 5-HT consensus (1) DDDDNISIFDWIGYLNISISMVIYTLFKKKK (SEQ ID NO:80)  
5-HT consensus (2) DDDDNINIFSTIGYLNISIPVSVIMHIYKKKK (SEQ ID NO:81)  
10 5-HT consensus (3) DDDDGYSIYDTLVTFAINFVYITVFKKKK (SEQ ID NO:82)

Such non-naturally occurring consensus sequences may also be further modified according to known method steps to provide additional consensus peptides with substituted amino acids to increase or decrease  $\alpha$ -helical propensity and/or solubility (e.g., hydrophilicity). As a non-limiting example, 5-HT consensus peptide (1) above may be modified according to the present invention to have increase helical propensity and increased aqueous solubility as follows:

- 5-HT consensus (4) DDDDNAWSAFDWALYLNISISMAIYTYAKKKK (SEQ ID NO:83),  
20 wherein, e.g., smaller, non-polar residues replace either larger, more polar residues (e.g., Ala for Ile or Val) or larger aromatic residues (e.g., Ala for Phe).

Another non-limiting, illustrative example of consensus GPR polypeptides of the present invention are those for adrenergic receptors, are the following:

An example of the consensus GPR polypeptide for domain VII across all presently known adrenergic receptors is as follows:

adrenergic consensus (1) LFSFIITWLGXANSSLNPIIYITF (SEQ ID NO:84)

- 30 An example of a consensus GPR polypeptide for domain V across all adrenergic receptors is as follows:

- 26 -

adrenergic consensus(2) VYTIYSSSVFFAPSLAIMVITYT (SEQ ID NO:85)

Examples of a consensus GPR polypeptide for domain III across all adrenergic receptors are as follows:

adrenergic consensus(3) IWLTSDIMSTSSILHNLCVISF (SEQ ID NO:86)

- 5 An example of a consensus GPR polypeptide for domains III, V, and VII of all adrenergic receptors is as follows:

adrenergic consensus(4) IWSIFSSDIVVGYANHSSLAIMCPVIYITV (SEQ ID NO:87)

adrenergic consensus(5) IFTIFSSDIAVGYANKSSAAIMPIVIYSV (SEQ ID NO:88),

- Wherein variations and substitutions of amino acids may be made as described herein.

Non-limiting examples of consensus GPR polypeptides for transmembrane domain III across several or many, such as 1-500, or any range or value therein, G-protein receptors are as follows:

- TM3-(1) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:96)  
 15 TM3-(2) YAIFVLYATAWLSFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:97)  
 TM3-(3) YAIFVLYATAWLTFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:98)  
 TM3-(4) YAIFVLYASAWLTFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:99)  
 TM3-(5) WAIFVLYASAWLSFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:100)  
 TM3-(6) WAIFVLYATAWLSFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:101)  
 20 TM3-(7) WAIFVLYATAWLTFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:102)  
 TM3-(8) WAIFVLYASAWLTFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:103)  
 TM3-(9) YAVFVLYASAWLSFLNMPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:104)  
 TM3-(10) YAVFVLYATAWLSFLNMPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:105)  
 TM3-(11) YAVFVLYATAWLTFLNMPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:106)  
 25 TM3-(12) YAVFVLYASAWLTFLNMPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:107)  
 TM3-(13) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNCTVASIPIFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:108)  
 TM3-(14) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNCTSSIVVTASIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:109)  
 TM3-(15) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNVTINICTSSIV (SEQ ID NO:110)  
 TM3-(16) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNCTASILNLMFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:111)  
 30 TM3-(17) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNMSIILNLPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:112)  
 TM3-(18) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNMSGILLAPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:113)  
 TM3-(19) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNMSGILLAPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:114)  
 TM3-(20) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNSELVYTLTVCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:115)  
 TM3-(21) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNSELVYTLTVFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:116)

- TM3- (22) YAIFVLYASAWLASELSVYTLTVSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:117)  
TM3- (23) YAIFVLYASAWLASELSVYTLTVFPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:118)  
TM3- (24) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLASELSVYASELSSTLTTVNMPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:119)  
TM3- (25) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNGGEIALWSLNCPPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:120)  
5 TM3- (26) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNGGEIALWSLIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:121)  
TM3- (27) YAIFVLYASAWLGGEIALWSLNCPPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:122)  
TM3- (28) YAIFVLYAGGEIALWSLFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:123)  
TM3- (29) YAIFVLYASAWLSFFFLFGYLGNFLLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:124)  
TM3- (30) YAIFVLYASAWLFFFLFGYLGNFLLPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:125)  
10 TM3- (31) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNTACFPYVAITASLCFITEALIPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:126)  
TM3- (32) YAIFVLYASAWLTACFPYVAITASLCFITEALICPPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:127)  
TM3- (33) YAIFVLYATACFPYVAITASLCFITRIALISFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:128)  
TM3- (34) YAITACFPYVAITASLCFITEALIASAWLSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:129)  
TM3- (35) YAIFVLYATACFPYVAIITEALIASAWLSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:130)  
15 TM3- (36) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNACFPYICLFAGVCLIPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:131)  
TM3- (37) YAIFVLYASAWNACFPYICLFAGVMLLISFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:132)  
TM3- (38) YAIFVLYFYICLFAGVCLIASAWLSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:133)  
TM3- (39) YAIFVLYASVDVNMFTSAWLSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:134)  
TM3- (40) YAIFSVDAVNMFTVLYASAWLSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:135)  
20 TM3- (41) YAIFVLYASAWLSVDVNMFTSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:136)  
TM3- (42) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNSVDVNMFTPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:137)  
TM3- (43) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNCPFIVSVDAVNMFTTLNI (SEQ ID NO:138)  
TM3- (44) YAIFVLYASAWLSVDMFTSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:139)  
TM3- (45) YAISVDVNMFTFVLYASAWLSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:140)  
25 TM3- (46) YAIFSLSVFSLILAIVLYASAWLSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:141)  
TM3- (47) YAIFVLYASLSVFSLLAISAWLSFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:142)  
TM3- (48) YAIFVLYASAWLSLSVFSLLAISFLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:143)  
TM3- (49) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLSLSVFSLLAINCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:144)  
TM3- (50) YAIFVLYASAWLSFLNPFSLSVFSLLAIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:145)  
30 TM3- (51) YAIFVLYATAWLTFINMCTVATIPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:146)  
TM3- (52) YAIFVLYATAWLSFINCTSSIVTATIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:147)  
TM3- (53) YAIFVLYATAWLSFLNVTNLICTTIV (SEQ ID NO:148)  
TM3- (54) YAIFVLYATAWLTFINATILNLMFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:149)  
TM3- (55) YAIFVLYATAWLSFINMATILNLPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:150)  
35 TM3- (56) YAIFVLYATAWLTFINSGILLLAPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:151)  
TM3- (57) YAIFVLYASAWLTFINMGTGILLLAPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:152)  
TM3- (58) YAIFVLYASAWLTFINMTELTVYTLTVCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:153)  
TM3- (59) YAIFVLYASAWLTFINMTELTVYTLTVFPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:154)  
TM3- (60) YAIFVLYATAWLATELTVYTLTVTFINCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:155)  
40 TM3- (61) YAIFVLYASAWLATELSVYTLTVFPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:156)  
TM3- (62) YAIFVLYATAWLSFLATELSVYASELSSTLTTVNMPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:157)  
TM3- (63) YAIFVLYATAWLSFLNGGEIALWTLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:158)  
TM3- (64) YAIFVLYASAWLTFINGGEIALWTLNIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:159)  
TM3- (65) YAIFVLYASAWLGGEIALWTLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:160)  
45 TM3- (66) YAIFVLYAGGEIALWTLNCPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:161)

- TM3- (67) YAI FVLYATAWLS PFFLLPGYLGNFLLNCPFIVITLNI (SEQ ID NO:162)  
 TM3- (68) YAI FVLYATAWLFFFLFGYLGNFLLPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:163)  
 TM3- (69) YAI FVLYATAWLTFLNCTACFYVAITATSLCFITEIALIPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:164)  
 5 TM3- (70) YAI FVLYATAWLTACFYVAITATLCFITEIALICPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:165)  
 TM3- (71) YAI FVLYATACFYVAITATLCFITEIALISFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:166)  
 TM3- (72) YAITACFYVAITATSLCFITEIALIATAWLTFNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:167)  
 TM3- (73) YAI FVLYATACFYVAITEIALITAWLTFNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:168)  
 TM3- (74) YAI FVLYASAWLTFINACFYICLFAGVCFILPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:169)  
 TM3- (75) YAI FVLYASAWNACFYICLFAGVMPILITFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:170)  
 10 TM3- (76) YAI FVLYFYICLFAGVCFIATAWLTFNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:171)  
 TM3- (77) YAI FVLYATVDVNMFTTAWLTFNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:172)  
 TM3- (78) YAI FTVDVNMFTVLYATAWLTFNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:173)  
 TM3- (79) YAI FVLYATAWLTVDAVNMFTSLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:174)  
 TM3- (80) YAI FVLYATAWLSFLNTVDVNMFTPFIVITLNI (SEQ ID NO:175)  
 15 TM3- (81) YAI FVLYASAWLTFNCPFIIVSDVNMFTTLNI (SEQ ID NO:176)  
 TM3- (82) YAI FVLYATAWLSVDMFTFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:177)  
 TM3- (83) YAI SVDVNMFTFVLYATAWLSFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:178)  
 TM3- (84) YAI FVLYASLTVFSLAISAWLTFNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:179)  
 TM3- (85) YAI FVLYASAWLTVSFTLLAISFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:180)  
 20 TM3- (86) YAI FVLYASAWLTVLSVFTLLAINCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:181)  
 TM3- (87) YAI FVLYASAWLTVLNPFSLSVFSLLAIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:182)  
 TM3- (88) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLMLGGVTASFTASVGPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:183)  
 TM3- (89) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLMLGGVTASFTASVGVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:184)  
 TM3- (90) YAI FVLLGGVTASFTASVRYASAWLSFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:185)  
 25 TM3- (91) YAI FVLYAIFFFLFSAWLSFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:186)  
 TM3- (92) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNCPFIIVTLNI IFFFLFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:187)  
 TM3- (93) YAI FVLYASAWI FFFLLFLSFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:188)  
 TM3- (94) YAI FVLYASAWLFFTVLASELSVYTLTVSFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:189)  
 TM3- (95) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLFATIGGRIALCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:190)  
 30 TM3- (96) YAI FVLYAFATLGGRIALS AWLSFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:191)  
 TM3- (97) YAI FTVLASELSVYTLTVVASAWLSFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:192)  
 TM3- (98) YAI FFPIALFASIASAWLSFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:193)  
 TM3- (99) YAI FVLYASAWLSFFPIAALFASIPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:194)  
 TM3- (100) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNCPFFPIAALFASILNI (SEQ ID NO:195)  
 35 TM3- (101) YAI FVLYASAWLSLDVLFSTASIMHLSFLNGGRIALWSLIVITLNI (SEQ ID NO:196)  
 TM3- (102) YAI FVLYASLDVLFSTASIMHLLIALWSLNCPIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:197)  
 TM3- (103) YAI FVLYAGGRIALWSLSFLNSLDVLFSTASIMHLPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:198)  
 TM3- (104) YAI FVLYASAWLSFDFVLFSTASIMHLPGLNGLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:199)  
 40 TM3- (105) YAI FVLYASAWLFFFLFGYLSLDVLFSTASIMHLPGLNGLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:200)  
 TM3- (106) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNTACFYVAITATSLIMHLPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:201)  
 TM3- (107) YASLDVLFSTASIMHLSAWLTACFYVAITATSLCFITEIALICPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:202)  
 TM3- (108) YAI FVLYATACFYVAITATSLFLNCPFIIVTILNISLDVLFSTASIMHL (SEQ ID NO:203)  
 TM3- (109) YAITACFYVAITATSLCFITEIALIASAWLSFLNCPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:204)  
 TM3- (110) YAI FVLYATACFYSTASILNIMHLCAISLVAITEIALISAWLSFLN (SEQ ID NO:205)  
 45 TM3- (111) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNACFYICLFASILNIMHLGVCFLPFIIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:206)

- 29 -

- TM3- (112) YAI FVLYASAWNASILNLIMHLCFYICLPAGVMIILSFLNCPPIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:207)  
 TM3- (113) YAI FPFVQCVCVSIFSLVLIIVLYFYIAGVCFILASAWLSFLNCPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:208)  
 TM3- (114) PPFVQCVCVSITVSI FSLVLIIVYAI FVLYASVDVNMFTSAMCPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:209)  
 5 TM3- (115) YAI FGDWSSVDVNMFTVLYASAWLSFLNCPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:210)  
 TM3- (116) YAI FVLYAGDWSSAWLSVDVNMFTSFLNCPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:211)  
 TM3- (117) YAI FVLYASAWLGDWSSFLNSVDVNMFTPIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:212)  
 TM3- (118) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNCPPIVGDWSSVDVNMFTI (SEQ ID NO:213)  
 TM3- (119) YAI FVLYASAWLGYLGSVDMFTSFLNCPPIVTDWSLNI (SEQ ID NO:214)  
 TM3- (120) YAI SVDVNMFTFVLYAGYLGSAWLSFLNCPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:215)  
 10 TM3- (121) YAI FSLSVFSLLAIVLYASAWLGYLGSFLNCPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:216)  
 TM3- (122) YAI FVLYAGYLGAGNMDSLSVPSLLAISAWLSFLNCPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:217)  
 TM3- (123) YAI FVLYASAWLSLSVPGNMSLLAISFLNCPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:218)  
 TM3- (124) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLSLSVFGGSLLAINCPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:219)  
 TM3- (125) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNPFSLSVFGSLLAIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:220)  
 15 TM3- (126) YAI FVLYATAWLTFLSLANCVTATIPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:221)  
 TM3- (127) YAI FVLYATAWLSFLNCTSLASSIVVTATIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:222)  
 TM3- (128) YAI FVLYATAWLSFLNVTILNISLACTTIV (SEQ ID NO:223)  
 TM3- (129) YAI FVLYATAWLTFLTATILSLANLMPPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:224)  
 TM3- (130) YAI FVLYATAWLSFLNMATILNLPSVDVPIVTI (SEQ ID NO:225)

- 20 Recently discovered G-proteins also can be used according to the presently claimed invention to provide GPR polypeptides of the present invention, based on the teaching and guidance presented herein. Exemplified of such GPR polypeptides of the present invention may include, as non-limiting examples, GPR polypeptides corresponding  
 25 to transmembrane domain III, e.g., as follows:

- TM3- (131) ISTMYTVTGRWTLGQVVCDFWLSSDITCTASILHLCVIAL (SEQ ID NO:226)  
 TM3- (132) ILYGYRWPLSKLCVWYLDVLFSTASIMHLCALSL (SEQ ID NO:227)  
 TM3- (133) ILYI VMDRWLGYFLCEVNLSDVDMCTCTCSILHLCVIAL (SEQ ID NO:228)  
 TM3- (134) IADKTVRVAMGARNDLGYNFRSDDVCGHCWQWYCSL (SEQ ID NO:229)  
 30 TM3- (135) ILNYYWFGALCHFVNYSQAVSVLVSATLVAISI (SEQ ID NO:230)  
 TM3- (136) ILGRWEFGIHLCKLWLTCDVLCTGSLNLCAIALD (SEQ ID NO:231)  
 TM3- (137) IMASVMHRHCLPLIGICLSSERRHCLVIFVLGAL (SEQ ID NO:232)

- Further non-limiting examples of consensus GPR polypeptides for transmembrane domain III of several or many, such as 1-500, or  
 35 any range or value therein, more recently discovered G-protein receptors are as follows:

- TM3- (138) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNCPPISTILHLCVIALVTI (SEQ ID NO:233)  
 TM3- (139) YAI FVLYATAWLSFLNCPPISTILNLCAIALDVTI (SEQ ID NO:234)

- 30 -

- TM3- (140) YAI FVLYATAWLTFLNCPFFISIFVELGALVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:235)  
 TM3- (141) YAI FVLYASAWLTFLNCPFFISIFVELSINHLCALISLALVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:236)  
 TM3- (142) WAI FVLYAILGRWEPGHIHLCKLWLTSAWLSINHLCALISLSFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:237)  
 TM3- (143) WAI FVLYAILGRWEPGHIHLCKLWLTSAWLSINHLCALISLSFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:238)  
 5 TM3- (144) WAI FVLYATAWLTFLNCPFFSINHLCALISLIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:239)  
 TM3- (145) WAI FVLYASAWLTFLNCPFFSINHLCALISLIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:240)  
 TM3- (146) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNMSINHLCALISLPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:241)  
 TM3- (147) YAI FVLYATAWLSFLNMPFSILNLCAIALDIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:242)  
 TM3- (148) YAI FVLYATAWLSILNLCAIALDIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:243)  
 10 TM3- (149) YAI FVLYASILNLCAIALDSAWLTFLNMPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:244)  
 TM3- (150) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNCPVTASIPPCLVISIFVELGALIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:245)  
 TM3- (151) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNCLVSI FVELGALIVVTASIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:246)  
 TM3- (152) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNVTILNCLVSI FVELGALII (SEQ ID NO:247)  
 TM3- (153) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNLTASILNLMFICLVSI FVELGALIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:248)  
 15 TM3- (154) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNMAIILNLPFCVSI FVELGALIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:249)  
 TM3- (155) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNILGRWEPGHIHLCKLWLTCDVLCCTSSGILLAPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:250)  
 TM3- (156) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNMLGRWEPGHIHLCKLWLTCDVLCCTSSGILLAPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:251)  
 TM3- (157) YAI FVLYASAWLILGRWEPGHIHLCKLWLTCDVLCCTSSFLNLSLVYTLTVCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:252)  
 20 TM3- (158) YAI FVLYAILGRWEPGHIHLCKLWLTCDVLCCTSSAWLSFLNLSLVYTLTVCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:253)  
 TM3- (159) YAI FVLYASAWLASRWPLFLSVYTLTVSFLNCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:254)  
 TM3- (160) YAI FVLYASAWLASELILYYWRWPLCLMDLVWLCTCSILHLCVIALSVYTLTVCPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:255)  
 25 TM3- (161) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLASELSVYASELSSTLHDLVWLMDVFCVIALTVYMPFFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:256)  
 TM3- (162) YAI FVLYASAWLSFLNGGEIALWSLCPFIILYYWRWPLCLMDLVLSILHLCVIALVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:257)  
 TM3- (163) YVWLWLDVFCCTCSILHLCVIALFVLYASAWLSFLNGGEIALWSLIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:258)  
 30 TM3- (164) YAI FVLYASAWLAILYYWRWPLCLMDLGGGEIALWSLNCPPFIVTLNI (SEQ ID NO:259)

Non-limiting examples of consensus GPR polypeptides for domain V across several or many, such as 1-500, or any range or value therein, G-protein receptors are as follows:

- TM5- (1) CDVFFVVDIMLTASIFNLCAISVG (SEQ ID NO:260)  
 35 TM5- (2) YAI FVLYDIMLTASIFNLCAISVG (SEQ ID NO:261)  
 TM5- (3) DYAIFVVDIMLTASIFNLMAISVG (SEQ ID NO:262)  
 TM5- (4) DYAIFVVDIMLHTTASTIFNLMAITITVG (SEQ ID NO:263)  
 TM5- (5) CDVAIVYSSDIMLFYVCTASIFSSNLCAISVG (SEQ ID NO:264)  
 TM5- (6) FLFCSLGSFYPIAVILVNDIMLTASIFNLCAISVG (SEQ ID NO:265)  
 40 TM5- (7) YAI FVLYDILFCSLGSFYPIAVILIMLTASIFNLCAISVG (SEQ ID NO:266)  
 TM5- (8) DYAIFVVDIMLMTASIFLFCSLGSFYPIAVILISVG (SEQ ID NO:267)  
 TM5- (9) DYAIFVVDIMLHTTASTIFNLMAFLFCSLGSFYPIAVILTITVG (SEQ ID NO:268)



- TMS- (10) CDVAVVYSSDIMLFYVCTASIFSSNLFPCSLGSEFYCAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:269)  
 TMS- (11) CDVVFVVDIMLCTASIFNWYILSSIGSFAPCLILLYLCAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:270)  
 TMS- (12) YAIFVLYDIMLCTASIFNLCAIWIYILSSIGSFAPCLILLVYLSVG (SEQ ID NO:271)  
 TMS- (13) DYAIFFVVDIWIYILSSIGSFAPCLILLVYLSIFNLMMAISVG (SEQ ID NO:272)  
 5 TMS- (14) DYAIWIYILSSIGSFAPCLILLVYILMLHTTASTIFNLMATTITVG (SEQ ID NO:273)  
 TMS- (15) CDVAVVYSSDIMLFYVCWYILSSIGSFAPCLILLVYLSNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:274)  
 TMS- (16) CDVVFVVDIMLCTASIFWYVYSSIGSFAPCLINHLVYNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:275)  
 TMS- (17) YAIFFVLYDIMLCTASIFNLCAIWIYVYSSIGSFAPCLINHLVYISVG (SEQ ID NO:276)  
 TMS- (18) DYAIFFVFWYVYSSIGSFAPCLINHLVYDIMLMTASIFNLMMAISVG (SEQ ID NO:277)  
 10 TMS- (19) DYAIFFVVDIMLHTTASTIFWYVYSSIGSFAPCLINHLVYITVG (SEQ ID NO:278)  
 TMS- (20) CDVAVVYSSDIMLFYVCTASIFSWYVYISIGSFAPCLINHLVYNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:279)  
 TMS- (21) CDVVFVVDIMLCTASIFNLCAITTAISSSVISFYIPVAILVITYT (SEQ ID NO:280)  
 TMS- (22) YAIFFVLYDIMLCTATTAISSSVISFYIPVAILVITYTIFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:281)  
 TMS- (23) DYAIFFVVDIMLMTATTAISSSVISFYIPVAILVITYTISVG (SEQ ID NO:282)  
 15 TMS- (24) TTAISSSVISFYIPVADYAIFFVVDIMLHTTASTIFNLMATTITVG (SEQ ID NO:283)  
 TMS- (25) CDVAVVYSSDIMLFYVCTATTAISSSVISFYIPVAILVITYTSSVG (SEQ ID NO:284)  
 TMS- (26) CDVVFVVDIFYSSVVSFYLPGVTVLVYACTASIFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:285)  
 TMS- (27) YAIFFVLYDFIYSSVVSFYLPGVTVLVYASIFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:286)  
 TMS- (28) DYAIFFVVDIFYSSVVSFYLPGVTVLVYATASIFNLMMAISVG (SEQ ID NO:287)  
 20 TMS- (29) DYAIFFVVDIFYSSVVSFYLPGVTVLVYHTTASTIFNLMATTITVG (SEQ ID NO:288)  
 TMS- (30) CDVAVVYSSDFIYSSVVSFYLPGVTVVYCTASIFSSNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:289)  
 TMS- (31) CDVVFVVDIMLCTASTIYSTCGAFIYPSVLLIILYGNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:290)  
 TMS- (32) YAIFFVLYDIMLCTASTIYSTCGAFIYPSVLLIILYGNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:291)  
 TMS- (33) DYAIFFVVDIMLMTASTIYSTCGAFIYPSVLLIILYGNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:292)  
 25 TMS- (34) DYAIFFVVDIMLHTTASTIYSTCGAFIYPSVLLIILYGMATTITVG (SEQ ID NO:293)  
 TMS- (35) CDVAVVYSSDIMSYTIIYSTCGAFIYPSVLLIILYGFSSNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:294)  
 TMS- (36) CDVVFVFLIGSFVADIMLCTASIFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:295)  
 TMS- (37) YAIFFVFLIGSFVADIMLCTASIFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:296)  
 TMS- (38) DYAIFFVFLIGSFVADIMLMTASIFNLMMAISVG (SEQ ID NO:297)  
 30 TMS- (39) DYAIFFVFLIGSFVADIMLHTTASTIFNLMATTITVG (SEQ ID NO:298)  
 TMS- (40) CDVAVVYSSFLIGSFVADIMLFYVCTASIFSSNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:299)  
 TMS- (41) CDVVFVVDIMLCFFIPTILMVITYFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:300)  
 TMS- (42) YAIFFVLYDIMLCFFIPTILMVITYFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:301)  
 TMS- (43) DYAIFFVVDIMLMFFIPTILMVITYFNLMMAISVG (SEQ ID NO:302)  
 35 TMS- (44) DYAIFFVVDIMLHTFFIPTILMVITYFNLMATTITVG (SEQ ID NO:303)  
 TMS- (45) CDVAVVYSSDIMLFYVCFPIPTILMVITYFSSNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:304)  
 TMS- (46) CDVYGLVDGLVTFYLPILLIMCITYYDIMLCTASIFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:305)  
 TMS- (47) YAIYGLVDGLVTFYLPILLIMCITYYDIMLCTASIFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:306)  
 TMS- (48) DYAIYGLVDGLVTFYLPILLIMCITYYDIMLMTASIFNLMMAISVG (SEQ ID NO:307)  
 40 TMS- (49) DYAIYGLVDGLVTFYLPILLIMCISSDIMLHTTASTIFNLMATTITVG (SEQ ID NO:308)  
 TMS- (50) CDVYDGLVTFYLPILLIMCITYYDIMLFYVCTASIFSSNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:309)  
 TMS- (51) CDVVFVVDIMLVIFGLVIVIPFVLLIIVSYAIFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:310)  
 TMS- (52) YAIFFVVDIMLVIFGLVIVIPFVLLIIVSYAIFNLCMAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:311)  
 TMS- (53) DYAIFFVVDIMLVIFGLVIVIPFVLLIIVSYAIFNLMMAISVG (SEQ ID NO:312)  
 45 TMS- (54) DYAIFFVVDIMLHTLVIFGLVIVIPFVLLIIVSYAIFNLMATTITVG (SEQ ID NO:313)

- 32 -

- TMS-(55) CDVAVVYSSDIMLFLVIFLGLVIVIPFVLIIVSYAIFSSNLCAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:314)  
 TMS-(56) CDVFPVVDIMLCTALMIYILGGLIIIPFLLIVMSYVSIFNLCAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:315)  
 TMS-(57) YAIPLVYDIMLCTALMIYILGGLIIIPFLLIVMSYVSIFNLCAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:316)  
 TMS-(58) DYAIPLVVDIMLCTASIFNLMIYILGGLIIIPFLLIVMSYVLAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:317)  
 5 TMS-(59) DYAIPLVVDIMLCTASTILMIYILGGLIIIPFLLIVMSYVITVG (SEQ ID NO:318)  
 TMS-(60) CDVAVVYSSDIMLFPVCTAYILGGLIPFLLIVMTYVSIFTNLCAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:319)  
 TMS-(61) CDVFPVVDIMLCTASIFNLMIHIMEVIIIVIPFVLIVSYACAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:320)  
 TMS-(62) YAIPLVYDIMLCTASIFNLMIHIMEVIIIVIPFVLIVSYACAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:321)  
 TMS-(63) DYAIPLVVDIMLCTASIFNLMIHIMEVIIIVIPFVLIVSYAISVG (SEQ ID NO:322)  
 10 TMS-(64) DYAIPLVVDIMLCTASTILMIHIMEVIIIVIPFVLIVSYAITVG (SEQ ID NO:323)  
 TMS-(65) CDVAVVYSSDIMLFPVCTASIFNLMIHIMEVIIIVIPFVLIVSYAIAISSVG (SEQ ID NO:324)

Non-limiting examples of longer consensus GPR polypeptides for domain V across several or many, such as 1-500, or any value or range therein, G-protein receptors are as follows:

- 15 T M 1 - ( 1 )  
 TMLNWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVSIYTSLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFFIPLTIMVITYFLPNVFFW  
 IGYVCSSSLGINPVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:325)  
 T M 1 - ( 2 )  
 NWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVTIYTTLDVMLCTATILNLLISLFLVIGSTFVAFFIPLTIMVITYFLPNVFFWIGY  
 20 VCTTLTGINPVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:326)  
 T M 1 - ( 3 )  
 NWPALTIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVSIYTTLDVMLCTATILNLLITLFLVIGTFVAFFIPLTIMVITYFLPNVFFWIGY  
 VCSTSLGINPVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:327)  
 T M 1 - ( 5 )  
 25 NWPALTIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVTIYTTLDVMLCTATILNLLITLFLVIGTFVAFFIPLTIMVITYFLPNVFFWIGY  
 VCTLGINPVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:328)  
 T M 1 - ( 6 )  
 NMKNWSALLTVVLIITLIAGNILVIMAVSSLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFFIPLTIMVITYFLPNVFFWIGY  
 VCSSSLGINPVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:329)  
 30 T M 1 - ( 7 )  
 ITITVVLAVLITVAGNVVCIAGVSIYTSLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFFIPLTIMVITYFLPNVFFWIG  
 YVCSSSLGINPVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:330)  
 T M 1 - ( 8 )  
 TLTVLVCLACLSLTVFGNVVIIAVLSIYTSLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFFIPLTIMVITYFLPNVFFWIGYVCS  
 35 SSLGINPVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:331)  
 T M 1 - ( 9 )  
 TAAIAAAITFLILFTIFGNALVIAVLSIYTSLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFFIPLTIMVITYFLPNVFFWIGY  
 GTVCSSSLGINPVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:332)  
 T M 1 - ( 1 0 )  
 40 AISVGLVLGAFILFAIVGNILVILSVANWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVSIYTSLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGS  
 FVAFFIPLTIMVITYFLPNVFFWIGYVCSSSLGINPVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:333)

- 33 -

- T M 1 - ( 1 1 )  
 AALAGALLAIAVLATVGGNLIVIAIASLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGYVC  
 SSSLGINPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:334)
- 5 T M 1 - ( 1 2 )  
 TAGDCLIMLIVLLVAGNVLVIVASLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGYVCSS  
 SLGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:335)
- T M 1 - ( 1 3 )  
 VITIIVTVAVSLMTIVGNVLVMSISFYTSLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIG  
 YVCSSSLGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:336)
- 10 T M 1 - ( 1 4 )  
 MVFIATVRGSLSLVTVVGNILVMSISFYTSLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIG  
 YVCSSSLGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:337)
- T M 1 - ( 1 5 )  
 WFIAPLTGILALVTIIGNILVIVSPSYTSLDVMLCTASILNLLISLFLVIGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGY  
 15 VCSSSLGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:338)

Non-limiting examples of longer consensus GPR polypeptides for domain V across several or many, such as 1-500, or any value or range therein, G-protein receptors are as follows:

- 20 T M 3 - ( 1 6 5 )  
 NWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAFFACFVLVLTQSSIFSLAIAINLLISLFLVIGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFF  
 VWIGYVCSSSLGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:339)
- T M 3 - ( 1 5 6 )  
 NWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAFFACFVLVLTQSSIFSLAIAIAFVLIGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGYV  
 CSSLGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:340)
- 25 T M 3 - ( 1 6 7 )  
 NWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVVACFVLILTQSSIIALLAIAVSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGYVCSS  
 LGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:341)
- T M 3 - ( 1 6 8 )  
 NWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVLWALDYVASNASVLNLLISFFFIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGYVCSSSLGIN  
 30 PVIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:342)
- T M 3 - ( 1 6 9 )  
 NWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVLVVSNASVMNLLIISFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGYVCSSSLGINFP  
 VIITYTLF (SEQ ID NO:343)
- T M 3 - ( 1 7 0 )  
 35 NWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVLWIAIDYVASNASVLNLLVISFGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGYVCSS  
 SLGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:344)
- T M 3 - ( 1 7 1 )  
 NWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVLFPFLQKSSVGITVLNLCALSGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGYVCSS  
 LGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:345)
- 40 T M 3 - ( 1 7 2 )  
 NWPALSIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVCITYQLYGLINASSCSITAFITIGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLFNVFFVWIGYVC  
 SSLGINFPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:346)

- 34 -

T M 3 - ( 1 7 3 )  
 NWPALSIIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVFHNFFPIAALFASISYMTAVAGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLENVFFVWIGYVCSS  
 LGINPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:347)  
 T M 3 - ( 1 7 4 )  
 5 NWPALSIIVVIIINTIGGNILVIMAVIASASVSPNLYASVFLLTCLSIGSFVAFPIPLTIMVITYFLENVFFVWIGYVCSS  
 SLGINPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:348)

As another non-limiting, illustrative example of a GPR polypeptide consensus sequences across each individual or different transmembrane domains of 5-HT receptors may be made, such as for 5-HT, as the following:

5HT consensus (4) KNASALLSVIIINSIGGNVVTAVS (SEQ ID NO:349);

5HT consensus (5) YFLMSLAVIDLVVSFVMPVBSAL (SEQ ID NO:350);

5HT consensus (6) AITKLAITWAISGVSVFPFIPVWG (SEQ ID NO:351); and

15 5HT consensus (7) LGIIFGTFIILWLPFFITNLVSPI (SEQ ID NO:352);

Wherein variations and substitutions of amino acids may be made as described herein.

Alternatively, 5-HT consensus sequences may be provided as consensus peptides of the present invention as consensus peptides for individual transmembrane domains, such as 5-HT domains III, V and VII, e.g., as follows:

5-HT consensus (8): IWISLDVLFSTASSIMHLCASL (SEQ ID NO:353)

5-HT consensus (9): GYTIYSTLVITYFIPSVIMVITYG (SEQ ID NO:354);

5-HT consensus (10): LLNFFNWIGYLSLINPVIIYTLF (SEQ ID NO:355)

25 This invention is also directed to an antibody which binds an epitope specific for a GPR polypeptide of the present invention and the use of such an antibody to detect the presence of, or measure the quantity or concentration of, the GPR protein in a cell, a cell or tissue extract, a biological fluid, an extract thereof, a solution, or sample, *in vitro*, *in situ*, or *in vivo*.

- 35 -

The term "antibody" is meant to include polyclonal antibodies, monoclonal antibodies (mAbs), chimeric antibodies, anti-idiotypic (anti-Id) antibodies to antibodies specific for GPR polypeptide of the present invention, as well as fragments, consensus polypeptides or chemical derivatives thereof.

5 Polyclonal antibodies are heterogeneous populations of antibody molecules derived from the sera of animals immunized with an antigen.

A monoclonal antibody contains a substantially homogeneous population of antibodies specific to antigens, which population contains substantially similar epitope binding sites. MAb may be obtained by methods known to those skilled in the art. See, for example Kohler and Milstein, *Nature* 256:495-497 (1975); U.S. Patent No. 4,376,110; Ausubel et al, eds., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Wiley Interscience, N.Y., (1987, 1992); and Harlow and Lane *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual* Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1988), the contents of which references are incorporated entirely herein by reference. Such antibodies may be of any immunoglobulin class including IgG, IgM, IgE, IgA, GILD and any subclass thereof. A hybridoma producing a mAb of the present invention may be cultivated *in vitro*, *in situ* or *in vivo*. Production of high titers of mAbs *in vivo* or *in situ* makes this the presently preferred method of production.

Chimeric antibodies are molecules different portions of which are derived from different animal species, such as those having variable region derived from a murine mAb and a human immunoglobulin constant region, which are primarily used to reduce immunogenicity in application and to increase yields in production, for example, where murine mAbs have higher yields from hybridomas but higher immunogenicity in humans, such that human/murine chimeric mAbs are used. Chimeric antibodies and methods for their production are known in the art (Cabilly et al, *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81:3273-3277 (1984); Morrison et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 81:6851-6855 (1984); Boulianne et al., *Nature* 312:643-646 (1984); Cabilly et al., European Patent Application 125023 (published November 14, 1984); Neuberger et al., *Nature* 314:268-270 (1985); Taniguchi et al., European Patent Application 171496 (published February 19, 1985);

Morrison et al., *European Patent Application 173494* (published March 5, 1986); Neuberger et al., *PCT Application WO 86/01533*, (published March 13, 1986); Kudo et al., *European Patent Application 184187* (published June 11, 1986); Morrison et al., *European Patent Application 173494* (published March 5, 1986); Sahagan et al., *J. Immunol.* 137:1066-1074 (1986); Robinson et al., *International Patent Publication No. PCT/US86/02269* (published 7 May 1987); Liu et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:3439-3443 (1987); Sun et al., *Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA* 84:214-218 (1987); Better et al., *Science* 240:1041-1043 (1988); and Harlow and Lane *Antibodies: A Laboratory Manual* Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory (1988)). These references are incorporated entirely herein by reference.

An anti-idiotypic (anti-Id) antibody is an antibody which recognizes unique determinants generally associated with the antigen-binding site of an antibody. An Id antibody can be prepared by immunizing an animal of the same species and genetic type (e.g., mouse strain) as the source of the mAb with the mAb to which an anti-Id is being prepared. The immunized animal will recognize and respond to the idiotypic determinants of the immunizing antibody by producing an antibody to these idiotypic determinants (the anti-Id antibody). See, for example, U.S. patent No. 4,699,880, which is herein entirely incorporated by reference.

The anti-Id antibody may also be used as an "immunogen" to induce an immune response in yet another animal, producing a so-called anti-anti-Id antibody. The anti-anti-Id may be epitopically identical to the original mAb which induced the anti-Id. Thus, by using antibodies to the idiotypic determinants of a mAb, it is possible to identify other clones expressing antibodies of identical specificity.

Accordingly, mAbs generated against a GPR polypeptide of the present invention may be used to induce anti-Id antibodies in suitable animals, such as BALB/c mice. Spleen cells from such immunized mice are used to produce anti-Id hybridomas secreting anti-Id mAbs. Further, the anti-Id mAbs can be coupled to a immunogenic carrier such as keyhole limpet hemocyanin (KLH) or cationized bovine serum albumin and used to immunize additional BALB/c mice. Sera from these mice will contain anti-anti-Id antibodies that have the binding

- 37 -

properties of the original mAb specific for a GPR polypeptide epitope.

The anti-Id mAbs thus have their own idiotypic epitopes, or "idiotoxes" structurally similar to the epitope being evaluated.

5       The term "antibody" is also meant to include both intact molecules as well as fragments thereof, such as, for example, Fab and F(ab')<sub>2</sub>, which are capable of binding antigen. Fab and F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments lack the Fc fragment of intact antibody, clear more rapidly from the circulation, and may have less non-specific tissue binding than an intact antibody (Wahl et al., *J. Nucl. Med.* 24:316-325 (1983)).

10       It will be appreciated that Fab and F(ab')<sub>2</sub> and other fragments of the antibodies useful in the present invention may be used for the detection and quantitation of a GPR polypeptide according to the methods disclosed herein for intact antibody molecules. Such fragments are typically produced by proteolytic cleavage, using enzymes such as papain (to produce Fab fragments) or pepsin (to produce F(ab')<sub>2</sub> fragments).

15       An antibody is said to be "capable of binding" a molecule if it is capable of specifically reacting with the molecule to thereby bind the molecule to the antibody. The term "epitope" is meant to refer to that portion of any molecule capable of being bound by an antibody which can also be recognized by that antibody. Epitopes or "antigenic determinants" usually consist of chemically active surface groupings of molecules such as amino acids, lipids or sugar side chains and have specific three dimensional structural characteristics as well as specific charge characteristics.

20       An "antigen" is a molecule or a portion of a molecule capable of being bound by an antibody which is additionally capable of inducing an animal to produce antibody capable of binding to an epitope of that antigen. An antigen may have one, or more than one epitope. The specific reaction referred to above is meant to indicate that the antigen will react, in a highly selective manner, with its corresponding antibody and not with the multitude of other antibodies which may be evoked by other antigens.

25       The antibodies, or fragments of antibodies, useful in the present invention may be used to quantitatively or qualitatively

- 38 -

detect a GPR polypeptide in a sample or to detect presence of cells which express a GPR polypeptide of the present invention. This can be accomplished by immunofluorescence techniques employing a fluorescently labeled antibody (see below) coupled with light  
5 microscopic, flow cytometric, or fluorometric detection.

The antibodies (of fragments thereof) useful in the present invention may be employed histologically, as in immunofluorescence or immunoelectron microscopy, for *in situ* detection of a GPR polypeptide of the present invention. *In situ* detection may be  
10 accomplished by removing a histological specimen from a patient, and providing the a labeled antibody of the present invention to such a specimen. The antibody (or fragment) is preferably provided by applying or by overlaying the labeled antibody (or fragment) to a biological sample. Through the use of such a procedure, it is  
15 possible to determine not only the presence of a GPR polypeptide but also its distribution on the examined tissue. Using the present invention, those of ordinary skill will readily perceive that any of wide variety of histological methods (such as staining procedures) can be modified in order to achieve such *in situ* detection.

20 Such assays for a GPR polypeptide of the present invention typically comprise incubating a biological sample, such as a biological fluid, a tissue extract, freshly harvested cells such as lymphocytes or leukocytes, or cells which have been incubated in tissue culture, in the presence of a detectably labeled antibody  
25 capable of identifying a GPR polypeptide, and detecting the antibody by any of a number of techniques well-known in the art. See, e.g., Harlow and Lane, supra; Ausubel et al, supra; and Sambrook et al, supra.

The biological sample may be treated with a solid phase  
30 support or carrier, such as nitrocellulose, or other solid support or carrier which is capable of immobilizing cells, cell particles or soluble proteins. The support or carrier may then be washed with suitable buffers, followed by treatment with a detectably labeled GPR polypeptide-specific antibody. The solid phase support or carrier  
35 may then be washed with the buffer a second time to remove unbound antibody. The amount of bound label on said solid support or carrier



- 39 -

may then be detected by known method steps, see, e.g., Harlow, supra; Ausubel, supra; or Sambrook, supra.

By "solid phase support", "solid phase carrier", "solid support", "solid carrier", "support" or "carrier" is intended any support or carrier capable of binding antigen or antibodies. Well-known supports or carriers, include glass, polystyrene, polypropylene, polyethylene, dextran, nylon amyloses, natural and modified celluloses, polyacrylamides, gabbros, and magnetite. The nature of the carrier can be either soluble to some extent or insoluble for the purposes of the present invention. The support material may have virtually any possible structural configuration so long as the coupled molecule is capable of binding to an antigen or antibody. Thus, the support or carrier configuration may be spherical, as in a bead, or cylindrical, as in the inside surface of a test tube, or the external surface of a rod. Alternatively, the surface may be flat such as a sheet, polymer test strip, etc. Preferred supports or carriers include polystyrene beads. Those skilled in the art will know many other suitable carriers for binding antibody or antigen, or will be able to ascertain the same by use of routine experimentation.

The binding activity of a given lot of anti-GPR polypeptide antibody may be determined according to well known method steps. Those skilled in the art will be able to determine operative and optimal assay conditions for each determination by employing routine experimentation. See, e.g., Harlow, supra.

Other such steps as washing, stirring, shaking, filtering and the like may be added to the assays as is customary or necessary for the particular situation.

One of the ways in which a GPR polypeptide-specific antibody, anti-idiotypic antibody or fragment thereof, can be detectably labeled is by linking the same to an enzyme and use in an enzyme immunoassay (EIA). This enzyme, in turn, when later exposed to an appropriate substrate, will react with the substrate in such a manner as to produce a chemical moiety which can be detected, for example, by spectrophotometric, fluorometric or by visual means. Enzymes which can be used detectably label the antibody include, but are not limited to, malate dehydrogenase, staphylococcal nuclease,

- 40 -

delta-5-steroid isomerase, yeast alcohol dehydrogenase, alpha-glycerophosphate dehydrogenase, triose phosphate isomerase, horseradish peroxidase, alkaline phosphatase, asparaginase, glucose oxidase, beta-galactosidase, ribonuclease, urease, catalase, glucose-6-phosphate dehydrogenase, glucoamylase and acetylcholinesterase. The detection can be accomplished by colorimetric methods which employ a chromogenic substrate for the enzyme. Detection may also be accomplished by visual comparison of the extent of enzymatic reaction of a substrate in comparison with similarly prepared standards. See, Harlow, supra, Ausubel, supra.

Detection may be accomplished using any of a variety of other immunoassays. For example, by radioactivity labeling the antibodies or antibody fragments, it is possible to detect R-PTase through the use of a radioimmunoassay (RIA). A good description of RIA may be found in *Laboratory Techniques and Biochemistry in Molecular Biology*, by Work et al., North Holland Publishing Company, NY (1978) with particular reference to the chapter entitled "An Introduction to Radioimmune Assay and Related Techniques" by Chard, incorporated entirely by reference herein. The radioactive isotope can be detected by such means as the use of a  $\gamma$ -counter, a scintillation counter or by autoradiography.

It is also possible to label an anti-GPR polypeptide antibody, anti-idiotypic antibody or fragment thereof, with a fluorescent compound. When the fluorescently labeled antibody is exposed to light of the proper wave length, its presence can be then be detected due to fluorescence. Among the most commonly used fluorescent labelling compounds are fluorescein isothiocyanate, rhodamine, phycoerythrin, phycocyanin, allophycocyanin, o-phthaldehyde and fluorescamine, commercially available, e.g., from Molecular Probes, Inc. (Eugene, Ore.).

The antibody can also be detectably labeled using fluorescence emitting metals such as  $^{152}\text{Eu}$ , or others of the lanthanide series. These metals can be attached to the antibody using such metal chelating groups as diethylenetriamine pentaacetic acid (EDTA).

The antibody also can be detectably labeled by coupling it to a chemiluminescent compound. The presence of the

chemiluminescent-tagged antibody is then determined by detecting the presence of luminescence that arises during the course of a chemical reaction. Examples of particularly useful chemiluminescent labeling compounds are luminol, isoluminol, theromatic acridinium ester, 5 imidazole, acridinium salt and oxalate ester.

Likewise, a bioluminescent compound may be used to label the antibody of the present invention. Bioluminescence is a type of chemiluminescence found in biological systems in which a catalytic protein increases the efficiency of the chemiluminescent reaction. 10 The presence of a bioluminescent protein is determined by detecting the presence of luminescence. Important bioluminescent compounds for purposes of labeling are luciferin, luciferase and aequorin.

An antibody molecule of the present invention may be adapted for utilization in a immunometric assay, also known as a 15 "two-site" or "sandwich" assay. In a typical immunometric assay, a quantity of unlabeled antibody (or fragment of antibody) is bound to a solid support or carrier and a quantity of detectably labeled soluble antibody is added to permit detection and/or quantitation of the ternary complex formed between solid-phase antibody, antigen, and 20 labeled antibody.

Typical, and preferred, immunometric assays include "forward" assays in which the antibody bound to the solid phase is first contacted with the sample being tested to extract the antigen from the sample by formation of a binary solid phase antibody-antigen 25 complex. After a suitable incubation period, the solid support or carrier is washed to remove the residue of the fluid sample, including unreacted antigen, if any, and then contacted with the solution containing an unknown quantity of labeled antibody (which functions as a "reporter molecule"). After a second incubation 30 period to permit the labeled antibody to complex with the antigen bound to the solid support or carrier through the unlabeled antibody, the solid support or carrier is washed a second time to remove the unreacted labeled antibody.

In another type of "sandwich" assay, which may also be 35 useful with the antigens of the present invention, the so-called "simultaneous" and "reverse" assays are used. A "simultaneous" and "reverse" assays are used. A simultaneous assay involves a single

incubation step as the antibody bound to the solid support or carrier and labeled antibody are both added to the sample being tested at the same time. After the incubation is completed, the solid support or carrier is washed to remove the residue of fluid sample and uncomplexed labeled antibody. The presence of labeled antibody associated with the solid support or carrier is then determined as it would be in a conventional "forward" sandwich assay.

In the "reverse" assay, stepwise addition first of a solution of labeled antibody to the fluid sample followed by the addition of unlabeled antibody bound to a solid support or carrier after a suitable incubation period is utilized. After a second incubation, the solid phase is washed in conventional fashion to free it of the residue of the sample being tested and the solution of unreacted labeled antibody. The determination of labeled antibody associated with a solid support or carrier is then determined as in the "simultaneous" and "forward" assays. See, e.g., for the above-mentioned immunological techniques, Harlow, supra; Ausubel et al, supra; and Sambrook et al, supra. GPR polypeptides of the present invention can be made by chemical synthesis or by recombinant methods, wherein chemical synthesis is preferred.

Synthetic production of transmembrane proteins of the present invention

GPR polypeptides, variants and chemical derivatives thereof can be synthesized according to known method steps, including portions of known GPR transmembrane domains, consensus peptides thereof, conservative substitution derivative thereof or functional derivatives thereof.

Chemical polypeptide synthesis is a rapidly evolving area in the art, and methods of solid phase polypeptide synthesis are well-described in the following references, hereby entirely incorporated by reference: (Merrifield, B., *J. Amer. Chem. Soc.* 85:2149-2154 (1963); Merrifield, B., *Science* 232:341-347 (1986); Wade, J.D. et al., *Biopolymers* 25:S21-S37 (1986); Fields, G.B., *Int. J. Polypeptide Prot. Res.* 35:161 (1990); MilliGen Report Nos. 2 and 2a, Millipore Corporation, Bedford, MA, 1987) Ausubel et al, supra, and Sambrook et al. supra.

- 43 -

In general, as is known in the art, such methods involve blocking or protecting reactive functional groups, such as free amino, carboxyl and thio groups. After polypeptide bond formation, the protective groups are removed (or de-protected). Thus, the addition of each amino acid residue requires several reaction steps for protecting and deprotecting. Current methods utilize solid phase synthesis, wherein the C-terminal amino acid is covalently linked to an insoluble resin particle large enough to be separated from the fluid phase by filtration. Thus, reactants are removed by washing the resin particles with appropriate solvents using an automated programmed machine. The completed polypeptide chain is cleaved from the resin by a reaction which does not affect polypeptide bonds.

In the more classical method, known as the "tBoc method," the amino group of the amino acid being added to the resin-bound C-terminal amino acid is blocked with tert-butyloxycarbonyl chloride (tBoc). This protected amino acid is reacted with the bound amino acid in the presence of the condensing agent dicyclohexylcarbodiimide, allowing its carboxyl group to form a polypeptide bond the free amino group of the bound amino acid. The amino-blocking group is then removed by acidification with trifluoroacetic acid (TFA); it subsequently decomposes into gaseous carbon dioxide and isobutylene. These steps are repeated cyclically for each additional amino acid residue. A more vigorous treatment with hydrogen fluoride (HF) or trifluoromethanesulfonyl derivatives is common at the end of the synthesis to cleave the benzyl-derived side chain protecting groups and the polypeptide-resin bond.

More recently, the preferred "Fmoc" technique has been introduced as an alternative synthetic approach, offering milder reaction conditions, simpler activation procedures and compatibility with continuous flow techniques. This method was used, e.g., to prepare the peptide sequences disclosed in the present application. Here, the  $\alpha$ -amino group is protected by the base labile 9-fluorenylmethoxycarbonyl (Fmoc) group. The benzyl side chain protecting groups are replaced by the more acid labile t-butyl derivatives. Repetitive acid treatments are replaced by deprotection with mild base solutions, e.g., 20% piperidine in dimethylformamide (DMF), and the final HF cleavage treatment is eliminated. A TFA

- 44 -

solution is used instead to cleave side chain protecting groups and the polypeptide resin linkage simultaneously.

At least three different polypeptide-resin linkage agents can be used: substituted benzyl alcohol derivatives that can be cleaved with 95% TFA to produce a polypeptide acid, methanolic ammonia to produce a polypeptide amide, or 1% TFA to produce a protected polypeptide which can then be used in fragment condensation procedures, as described by Atherton, E. et al., *J. Chem. Soc. Perkin Trans.* 1:538-546 (1981) and Sheppard, R.C. et al., *Int. J. Polypeptide Prot. Res.* 20:451-454 (1982). Furthermore, highly reactive Fmoc amino acids are available as pentafluorophenyl esters or dihydro-oxobenzotriazine esters derivatives, saving the step of activation used in the tBoc method.

Sequences available to use as a basis for polypeptide synthesis can be based on published sequences of G-protein coupled receptors, ligands and/or effectors, wherein the transmembrane or functional domains correspond to sections of hydrophobic or other amino acids of 5 to 100 amino acids, such as 5-10, 10-15, 15-25, 20-25, 23-27, 25-30, 28-35, 20-40, 10-40, 20-30, 30-40, 40-50, 10-80, 20-60 or 25-40 amino acids in length. Recombinant production of GPR polypeptides can be accomplished according to known method steps. Standard reference works setting forth the general principles of recombinant DNA technology include Watson, J.D. et al., *Molecular Biology of the Gene*, Volumes I and II, The Benjamin/Cummings Publishing Company, Inc., publisher, Menlo Park, CA (1987); Darnell, J.E. et al., *Molecular Cell Biology*, Scientific American Books, Inc., publisher, New York, NY (1986); Lewin, B.M., *Genes III*, John Wiley & Sons, publishers, New York, NY (1989); Old, R.W., et al., *Principles of Gene Manipulation: An Introduction to Genetic Engineering*, 2d edition, University of California Press, publisher, Berkeley, CA (1981); Ausubel et al, eds., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Wiley Interscience, publisher, New York, NY (1987, 1992); and Sambrook et al., *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, Second Edition, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory, publisher, Cold Spring Harbor, NY (1989), the entire contents of which references are herein incorporated by reference.

- 45 -

A nucleic acid sequence encoding a GPR polypeptide of the present invention may be recombined with vector DNA in accordance with conventional techniques, including blunt-ended or staggered-ended termini for ligation, restriction enzyme digestion to provide appropriate termini, filling in of cohesive ends as appropriate, alkaline phosphatase treatment to avoid undesirable joining, and ligation with appropriate ligases. Techniques for such manipulations are disclosed, e.g., by Ausubel et al, *supra*, and are well known in the art.

- 10 A nucleic acid molecule, such as DNA, is said to be "capable of expressing" a polypeptide if it contains nucleotide sequences which contain transcriptional and translational regulatory information and such sequences are "operably linked" to nucleotide sequences which encode the polypeptide. An operable linkage is a linkage in which the regulatory DNA sequences and the DNA sequence sought to be expressed are connected in such a way as to permit gene expression as GPR polypeptides in recoverable amounts. The precise nature of the regulatory regions needed for gene expression may vary from organism to organism, as is well known in the analogous art.
- 20 See, e.g., Sambrook, *supra* and Ausubel *supra*.

The present invention accordingly encompasses the expression of a GPR polypeptide, in either prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells, although eukaryotic expression is preferred.

- Preferred hosts are bacterial or eukaryotic hosts including bacteria, yeast, insects, fungi, bird and mammalian cells either *in vivo*, or *in situ*, or host cells of mammalian, insect, bird or yeast origin. It is preferred that the mammalian cell or tissue is of human, primate, hamster, rabbit, rodent, cow, pig, sheep, horse, goat, dog or cat origin, but any other mammalian cell may be used.

- 30 Further, by use of, for example, the yeast ubiquitin hydrolase system, *in vivo* synthesis of ubiquitin-transmembrane polypeptide fusion proteins may be accomplished. The fusion proteins so produced may be processed *in vivo* or purified and processed *in vitro*, allowing synthesis of a GPR polypeptide of the present invention with a specified amino terminus sequence. Moreover, problems associated with retention of initiation codon-derived methionine residues in direct yeast (or bacterial) expression may be
- 35

avoided. Sabin et al., *Bio/Technol.* 7(7): 705-709 (1989); Miller et al., *Bio/Technol.* 7(7): 698-704 (1989).

Any of a series of yeast gene expression systems incorporating promoter and termination elements from the actively expressed genes coding for glycolytic enzymes produced in large quantities when yeast are grown in mediums rich in glucose can be utilized to obtain GPR polypeptides of the present invention. Known glycolytic genes can also provide very efficient transcriptional control signals. For example, the promoter and terminator signals of the phosphoglycerate kinase gene can be utilized.

Production of GPR polypeptides or functional derivatives thereof in insects can be achieved, for example, by infecting the insect host with a baculovirus engineered to express transmembrane polypeptide by methods known to those of skill. See Ausubel et al, eds. *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Wiley Interscience, §§16.8-16.11 (1987, 1992).

In a preferred embodiment, the introduced nucleotide sequence will be incorporated into a plasmid or viral vector capable of autonomous replication in the recipient host. Any of a wide variety of vectors may be employed for this purpose. See, e.g., Ausubel et al, *supra*, §§ 1.5, 1.10, 7.1, 7.3, 8.1, 9.6, 9.7, 13.4, 16.2, 16.6, and 16.8-16.11. Factors of importance in selecting a particular plasmid or viral vector include: the ease with which recipient cells that contain the vector may be recognized and selected from those recipient cells which do not contain the vector; the number of copies of the vector which are desired in a particular host; and whether it is desirable to be able to "shuttle" the vector between host cells of different species.

Preferred prokaryotic vectors known in the art include plasmids such as those capable of replication in *E. coli* (such as, for example, pBR322, ColE1, pSC101, pACYC 184,  $\phi$ VX). Such plasmids are, for example, disclosed by Maniatis, T., et al. (*Molecular Cloning, A Laboratory Manual*, Second Edition, Cold Spring Harbor Press, Cold Spring Harbor, NY (1989); Ausubel et al, eds., *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Wiley Interscience, New York, NY (1987, 1992)). *Bacillus* plasmids include pC194, pC221, pT127, etc. Such plasmids are disclosed by Gryczan, T. (In: *The Molecular*



*Biology of the Bacilli*, Academic Press, NY (1982), pp. 307-329). Suitable *Streptomyces* plasmids include pIJ101 (Kendall, K.J., et al., *J. Bacteriol.* 169:4177-4183 (1987)), and streptomyces bacteriophages such as  $\phi$ C31 (Chater, K.F., et al., In: *Sixth International Symposium on Actinomycetales Biology*, Akademiai Kiado, Budapest, Hungary (1986), pp. 45-54). *Pseudomonas* plasmids are reviewed by John, J.F., et al. (*Rev. Infect. Dis.* 8:693-704 (1986)), and Izaki, K. (*Jpn. J. Bacteriol.* 33:729-742 (1978)); and Ausubel et al, *supra*).

The expressed protein may be isolated and purified in accordance with conventional conditions, such as extraction, precipitation, chromatography, affinity chromatography, electrophoresis, or the like. For example, the cells may be collected by centrifugation, or with suitable buffers, lysed, and the protein isolated by column chromatography, for example, on DEAE-cellulose, phosphocellulose, polyribocytidylic acid-agarose, hydroxyapatite or by electrophoresis or immunoprecipitation. Alternatively, the transmembrane polypeptide or functional derivative thereof may be isolated by the use of anti-transmembrane polypeptide antibodies. Such antibodies may be obtained by well-known methods, some of which are mentioned below. These antibodies may be immobilized on cellulose, agarose, hollow fibers, or cellulose filters by covalent chemical derivatives by methods well known to those skilled in the art.

As discussed herein, GPR polypeptides of the present invention may be further modified for purposes of drug design, such as for example to reduce immunogenicity, to prevent solubility and/or enhance delivery, or to prevent clearance or degradation.

Appropriate modification of the primary amino acid sequence of GPR polypeptides of the present invention, obtained by mutagenesis or utilizing fragments of other related forms of G-protein transmembrane proteins, as described herein, will allow the creation of molecules which bind G-protein coupled receptors with higher affinity than that exhibited by naturally occurring transmembrane domains. Small polypeptides that are provided according to the present invention which polypeptides maintain G-protein coupled receptor binding inhibition activity, are expected to have two

- 48 -

advantages over larger polypeptides. These advantages include (1) greater stability and diffusibility, and (2) less immunogenicity.

Since polypeptides according to the present invention are generally small (10-40, 20-30, 15-25, 30-45 amino acids), cell or tissue sources of G-protein coupled receptors are not required to practice the present invention, since known polypeptide syntheses steps can be used without undue experimentation to provide GPR polypeptides or sequences substantially corresponding thereto.

#### Pharmaceutical Preparations

Preparations of GPR polypeptides for parenteral administration include sterile aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, and emulsions, which may contain auxiliary agents or excipients which are known in the art. Pharmaceutical compositions such as tablets and capsules can also be prepared according to routine methods.

By the term "protection" from infection or disease as used herein is intended "prevention," "suppression" or "treatment." "Prevention" involves administration of a GPR polypeptide, polypeptide derivative, or anti-idiotypic antibody prior to the induction of the disease.

"Suppression" involves administration of the composition prior to the clinical appearance of the disease.

"Treatment" involves administration of the protective composition after the appearance of the disease. It will be understood that in human and veterinary medicine, it is not always possible to distinguish between "preventing" and "suppressing" since the ultimate inductive event or events may be unknown, latent, or the patient is not ascertained until well after the occurrence of the event or events. Therefore, it is common to use the term "prophylaxis" as distinct from "treatment" to encompass both "preventing" and "suppressing" as defined herein. The term "protection," as used herein, is meant to include "prophylaxis."

At least one GPR polypeptide, antibody or anti-idiotypic antibody of the present invention may be administered by any means that achieve their intended purpose, for example, to treat GPR related pathologies, such as psychotic disorders, including schizophrenia, by inhibition of binding of Dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptors

using a GPR polypeptide corresponding to a fragment or consensus portion of a dopamine D<sub>2</sub> transmembrane domain; in the form of a pharmaceutical composition.

For example, administration of such a composition may be by various parenteral routes such as subcutaneous, intravenous, intradermal, intramuscular, intraperitoneal, intranasal, transdermal, or buccal routes. Alternatively, or concurrently, administration may be by the oral route. Parenteral administration can be by bolus injection or by gradual perfusion over time.

A preferred mode of using a GPR pharmaceutical composition of the present invention is by intravenous or parenteral application.

A typical regimen for preventing, suppressing, or treating G-protein coupled receptor pathologies, such as dopamine receptor related schizophrenia, comprises administration of an effective amount of a GPR polypeptide, consensus sequence, or chemical derivative thereof, administered over a period of one or several days, up to and including between one week and about 24 months.

It is understood that the dosage of a GPR polypeptide of the present invention administered *in vivo* or *in vitro* will be dependent upon the age, sex, health, and weight of the recipient, kind of concurrent treatment, if any, frequency of treatment, and the nature of the effect desired. The ranges of effective doses provided below are not intended to limit the inventors and represent preferred dose ranges. However, the most preferred dosage will be tailored to the individual subject, as is understood and determinable by one of skill in the art, without undue experimentation.

The total dose required for each treatment may be administered by multiple doses or in a single dose. a GPR polypeptide or functional a chemical derivative thereof may be administered alone or in conjunction with other therapeutics directed to GPR related pathologies, such as a the dopamine receptor related pathology as a non limiting example, or directed to other symptoms of the disease.

Effective amounts of the a GPR polypeptide or composition, which may also include a functional derivative thereof, or a GPR anti-idiotypic antibody, are from about 0.01 µg to about 100 mg/kg body weight, and preferably from about 10 µg to about 50 mg/kg body

- 50 -

weight, such 0.05, 0.07, 0.09, 0.1, 0.5, 0.7, 0.9, 1, 2, 5, 10, 20, 25, 30, 40, 45, or 50 mg/kg.

Preparations for parenteral administration include sterile aqueous or non-aqueous solutions, suspensions, and emulsions, which  
5 may contain auxiliary agents or excipients which are known in the art. Pharmaceutical compositions such as tablets and capsules can also be prepared according to routine methods.

Pharmaceutical compositions comprising at least one GPR polypeptide of the present invention may  
10 include all compositions wherein the GPR polypeptide is contained in an amount effective to achieve its intended purpose. In addition to the GPR polypeptide, a pharmaceutical composition may contain suitable pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, such as comprising excipients and auxiliaries which facilitate processing of the active  
15 compounds into preparations which can be used pharmaceutically.

Pharmaceutical compositions include suitable solutions for administration intravenously, subcutaneously, dermally, orally, mucosally, rectally or may by injection or orally, and contain from about 0.01 to 99 percent, preferably from about 20 to 75 percent of  
20 active component (i.e. the antibody) together with the excipient. Pharmaceutical compositions for oral administration include tablets and capsules. Compositions which can be administered rectally include suppositories.

Example 1: Synthesis of a G-Protein Transmembrane Polypeptide and  
25 Consensus Polypeptide

The polypeptides in Figs. 1-5 were synthesized using the following procedure and include the following characteristics.

Peptide I (SEQ ID NO:1), as shown in Fig. 1, was used as a control for hydrophobic interaction alone as the mechanism of binding  
30 and was run in parallel with the test polypeptides described below. Polypeptide II (SEQ ID NO:2), as shown in Fig. 2, represents a membrane-spanning fragment of transmembrane segment III in the dopamine D<sub>2</sub> receptor. This particular fragment was chosen since it has been implicated in the  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor as having many  
35 residues which are involved in ligand binding interaction.

- 51 -

Polypeptide III (SEQ ID NO:3), as shown in Fig. 3, represents the consensus polypeptide which was developed as a model for the dopamine D<sub>1</sub> system and polypeptide IV (SEQ ID NO:4), as shown in Fig. 4, is a control for length dependence to show how critical the polypeptide length is in binding studies. Polypeptide V (SEQ ID NO:5), as shown in Fig. 5, is a consensus sequence of transmembrane domains of dopamine receptors D<sub>1</sub> and D<sub>2</sub>.

The above polypeptides I-V (SEQ ID NOS:1-5), as shown in Figs. 1-5, respectively, were synthesized using solid phase synthesis on a Milligen 9600 polypeptide synthesizer using Fmoc amino acids (provided by Milligen/Bioscience) and PAL polystyrene resin (Milligen/Bioscience). Coupling times were 1 hour and the polypeptides were cleaved by trifluoroacetic acid/phenol/H<sub>2</sub>O/thioanisole/ethanedithiol (82.5:5:5:5:2.5) at room temperature for 2 hours. The filtrate was collected and washed with 2 mL of trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) and 1 mL of dichloromethane (DCM). The filtrate was reduced in vacuo to 2 mL in volume and the resulting polypeptide was precipitated out by the addition of water. The polypeptides were then dissolved in 1,1,1,3,3,3-hexafluoro-2-propanol [(HFIP) Eastman]; lyophilized; and stored at -20°C until purification. Polypeptides I-V (SEQ ID NOS:1-5), were purified using reverse-phase HPLC using a preparative Vydac C4 column (Vydac) at 60°C at a flow rate of 6.0 mL/min with a linear gradient of 0-100% B in a 60 min period at a UV detection wavelength of 275 nm.

Due to the highly hydrophobic nature of these polypeptides, methanol was used with 0.1% (W/V) TFA and 0.5% (W/V) HFIP as solvent A and 2-propanol with 0.1% TFA as solvent B, in order to purify these polypeptides. Further purification was performed with an analytical C4 column (Vydac) with an isocratic gradient of 40% B at a flow rate of 1 mL/min. Identity of the polypeptides was confirmed by Fast-atom bombardment mass spectrometry and electrospray mass spectrometry and amino acid analysis. Stock solutions of polypeptides were made in HFIP and stored at -20°- 80°C.

Circular Dichroism (CD). Spectra were recorded on an Aviv model 60 DS circular dichroism spectrophotometer at room temperature with a 1 cm by 1 mm cell. The amplitude of the CD signal was calibrated using 1 0.1% (w/v) solution of d (+)-camphorsulfonic acid

- 52 -

(Aldrich) and the wavelength of the CD signal was set using standard absorbance peaks of benzene vapor. Polypeptide concentrations were determined in a Cary 210 UV spectrophotometer with the absorbance measured at 280 nm. Helical content was estimated using CD signal intensity according to the method of Chen, et al *Biochem.* **13**:3350-3359 (1974). This calculation compares the experimental ellipticity at 222 nm ( $[\theta]_{222}$ ) ( $[\theta]$ ) to a theoretical  $[\theta]_{222}$ . The theoretical  $[\theta]_{222}$  is empirically adjusted to account for differences in polypeptide length and is based on experimental CD data from a series of proteins with known crystal structures. Since both the curve shape and magnitude are important in analysis of a CD spectrum for secondary structure contributions, we also considered qualitatively the contributions to the spectral shapes from different secondary structures using reference curves for poly (L-lysine).

Fig. 6 shows a CD spectrum of the consensus polypeptide III (SEQ ID NO:3) demonstrating that the polypeptide III is only partially helical in a solvent system in which most membrane polypeptides are strongly helical.

Preparation of Small Unilamellar Vesicles. Polypeptides were incorporated into DMPC vesicles at lipid:peptide ratio of 147:1 in the following manner: polypeptide in HFIP was mixed with dimyristoyl- phosphatidylcholine (synthetic) (DMPC) in dry chloroform and dried to a film with a stream of dry nitrogen at 0°C. This residue was then dried further overnight under a vacuum ( $1 \times 10^{-2}$  torr). The residue was then hydrated in 100 mM NaCl and sonicated for a 30-min period under nitrogen at 0°C. The suspension was sedimented for a 30-min at 100,000 g (4°C) to remove any residual titanium particles and large unilamellar vesicles. The supernatant was removed and sedimented once more at 159,000 g for a 45 min period at 4°C. The supernatant in the lower portion was used immediately. This basic procedure has been shown to reliably produce small unilamellar vesicles.

Radioligand Binding Assays. A 0.50 mL volume of 1.00 nM ( $^3\text{H}$ )-spiperone (New England specific activity 21.4 Ci/mmol) was added to assay tubes which contained 0.5 mL lipid/peptide supernatant, 0.5 mL Tris buffer pH 7.4 and 0.5 mL of cold drug for a final volume of 2.0 mL. Nonspecific binding was defined in the presence of 1  $\mu\text{M}$  of

- 53 -

(+) butaclamol or 1  $\mu$ M spiperone. Appropriate controls for lipid vesicles containing no polypeptide were also run. Assay tubes were prepared in triplicate and the mixture was incubated for 1 h at 25°C. Incubation was terminated by filtration through filters presoaked in 0.1% polyethyleneimine (w/v, Sigma) for at least 1 h prior to use.

Filters were then washed with 6.0 mL of cold 50 mM Tris-HCl buffer, pH 7.40. For detection of radioactivity, filters were placed in 2.0 mL of scintillation fluid (Scintiverse) and incubated for 24 h. The activity of the tritium was determined in a Beckman LS 7500 liquid scintillation counter. Specific binding of [<sup>3</sup>H]-spiperone was defined as the difference in binding in the presence and absence of unlabeled (+) butaclamol.

Fig. 7 shows results of radioligand binding assays comparing polypeptide I (SEQ ID NO:1) as a control unit polypeptide III (SEQ ID NO:3) according to the present invention. Polypeptide III (SEQ ID NO:3) is shown to unexpectedly provide receptor-like functional binding, as demonstrated by binding to the neuroleptic agent, spiperone, into a stereoselective, concentration-dependent manner.

It has also been demonstrated that as little as 0.1% of a GPR polypeptide according to the present invention is able to form a receptor-like functional binding site. Thus, a GPR polypeptide of the present invention is unexpectedly shown to act both as GPR ligands and GPR binding sites.

All references cited herein, including journal articles or abstracts, published or corresponding U.S. or foreign patent applications, issued U.S. or foreign patents, or any other references, are entirely incorporated by reference herein, including all data, tables, figures, and text presented in the cited references. Additionally, the contents of the references cited within the references cited herein are also entirely incorporated by reference.

Reference to known method steps, conventional methods steps, known methods or conventional methods is not in any way an admission that any aspect, description or embodiment of the present invention is disclosed, taught or suggested in the relevant art.

- 54 -

The foregoing description of the specific embodiments will so fully reveal the general nature of the invention that others can, by applying knowledge within the skill of the art (including the contents of the references cited herein), readily modify and/or adapt  
5 for various applications such specific embodiments, without undue experimentation, without departing from the generic concept of the present invention. Therefore, such adaptations and modifications are intended to be comprehended within the meaning and range of equivalents of the disclosed embodiments, based on the teaching and  
10 guidance presented herein. It is to be understood that the phraseology or terminology herein is for the purpose of description and not of limitation, such that the terminology or phraseology of the present specification is to be interpreted by the skilled artisan in light of the teachings and guidance presented herein.



- 55 -

## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT: Murphy, Randall B.  
Schuster, David I.

5 (ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: POLYPEPTIDES OF G-COUPLED RECEPTOR PROTEINS, AND  
COMPOSITIONS AND METHODS THEREOF

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 95

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15 (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk

(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible

(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS

(D) SOFTWARE: Patent In Release #1.0, Version #1.25

20 (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

(A) APPLICATION NUMBER: US 07/943,236

(B) FILING DATE: 10-SEP-1992

(C) CLASSIFICATION:

(viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

25 (A) NAME: Townsend, Kevin G.

(B) REGISTRATION NUMBER: 34,033

(C) REFERENCE/DOCKET NUMBER: MURPHY=2

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30 (B) TELEFAX: 202-737-3528

(C) TELEX: 248633

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:1:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:  
 Leu Ser Leu Leu Leu Ser Leu Leu Ser Leu Leu Ser Leu Leu Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Leu Leu Ser Leu Tyr Tyr Tyr  
 20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:2:

45 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 50 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:  
 Asp Asp Ile Phe Val Thr Leu Asp Val Leu Phe Ser Thr Ala Ser Ile  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Asn Leu Ser Ala Ile Ser Leu Lys Lys Lys  
 55 20 25

- 56 -

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 26 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:  
 Asp Tyr Ala Ile Phe Val Leu Tyr Ala Ser Ala Trp Leu Ser Phe Asn  
 1 5 10 15  
 Cys Pro Phe Ile Val Thr Leu Asn Ile Lys  
 20 25
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 16 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:  
 Lys Ala Val Val Tyr Ser Ser Ile Val Ser Phe Tyr Val Phe Ile Asp  
 1 5 10 15
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 27 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:  
 Asp Cys Asp Val Phe Val Phe Val Asp Ile Met Leu Cys Thr Ala Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ile Phe Asn Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser Val Gly Lys  
 20 25
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 317 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:  
 Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Phe Ala Asp Phe Ser Ser Met Leu Gly Cys  
 1 5 10 15  
 Met Ala Val Leu Ile Gly Phe Trp Arg Leu Lys Leu Leu Arg Asn His  
 20 25 30  
 Val Thr Lys Val Ile Ala Cys Phe Cys Ala Thr Ser Phe Cys Lys Asp  
 35 40 45  
 Phe Pro Ser Thr Ile Leu Thr Leu Thr Asn Thr Ala Val Asn Gly Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Phe Pro Cys Tyr Leu Tyr Ala Ile Val Ile Thr Tyr Gly Ser Phe Ala  
 65 70 75 80

- 57 -

	Cys	Trp	Leu	Trp	Thr	85	Leu	Ile	Cys	Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu	Met	Leu	95
	Ile	Val	Lys	Arg	Glu	100	Pro	Glu	Pro	Glu	105	Leu	Phe	Glu	Lys	110
5	Leu	Leu	Cys	Trp	Gly	115	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Ser	Thr	Ile	Gly	125	Leu
	Thr	Val	Gln	Phe	Val	130	Gly	Asn	Trp	Cys	Trp	Ile	Gly	Val	Ser	140
	Gly	Tyr	Arg	Phe	Gly	145	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Pro	Phe	Leu	Phe	Ile	Trp	160
10	Ser	Ala	Val	Leu	Val	165	Gly	Leu	Thr	Ser	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Trp	175
	Asn	Gly	Val	Ser	Asp	180	Asn	Lys	Glu	Lys	185	His	Leu	Thr	Tyr	190
15	Leu	Ile	Asn	Tyr	Ile	195	Ile	Val	Phe	Leu	Val	Cys	Trp	Val	Phe	205
	Val	Asn	Arg	Ile	Val	210	Asn	Gly	Leu	Asn	Trp	Pro	Pro	Ala	Leu	220
20	Leu	His	Thr	Tyr	Leu	225	Ser	Val	Ser	His	Gly	Phe	Trp	Ala	Ser	235
	Phe	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Asn	245	Pro	Leu	Met	Trp	Arg	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Ala	255
	Leu	Thr	Val	Phe	Thr	260	Phe	Phe	Gly	Tyr	265	Phe	Thr	Asp	Val	270
25	Leu	Glu	Lys	Asn	Leu	275	Ser	Pro	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ser	Arg	Gly	Thr	285
	Lys	Thr	Met	Leu	Gly	290	His	Pro	Thr	Gly	Asp	Asp	Val	Gln	Cys	300
30	Asp	Leu	Gln	Cys	Ser	305	Leu	Glu	Arg	His	Pro	Asn	Met	Val		315
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:																
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:																
(A) LENGTH: 343 amino acids																
(B) TYPE: amino acid																
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single																
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear																
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide																
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:																
40	Val	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Val	5	Glu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ala	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	15
	Asn	Val	Leu	Val	Cys	20	Trp	Ala	Val	Trp	25	Leu	Asn	Ser	Asn	30
	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Val	35	Val	Ser	Leu	40	Ala	Ala	Ala	Asp	Ile	45
45	Val	Ile	Ala	Ile	Pro	50	Phe	Ala	Ile	Thr	Ile	Ser	Thr	Gly	Phe	60
	Ala	Cys	His	Asn	Cys	55	Leu	Phe	Phe	Ala	Cys	Phe	Val	Leu	Val	65

- 58 -

	65		70		75		80
	Gln Ser Ser Ile Phe Ser Leu Leu Ala Ile Ala Ile Asp Arg Tyr Ile						
		85			90		95
5	Ala Ile Arg Ile Ile Pro Leu Arg Tyr Asn Gly Leu Val Thr Gly Thr Arg						
		100		105		110	
	Ala Lys Gly Ile Ile Ala Val Cys Trp Val Leu Ser Phe Ala Ile Gly						
		115		120		125	
	Leu Thr Pro Met Leu Gly Trp Asn Asn Cys Ser Gln Pro Lys Glu Gly						
		130		135		140	
10	Arg Asn Tyr Ser Gln Gly Cys Gly Glu Gly Gln Val Ala Cys Leu Phe						
		145		150		155	160
	Glu Asp Val Val Pro Met Asn Tyr Met Val Tyr Tyr Asn Phe Phe Ala						
		165		170			175
15	Phe Val Leu Val Pro Leu Leu Leu Val Tyr Leu Arg Ile Phe Leu Ala						
		180		185		190	
	Ala Arg Arg Gln Leu Lys Gln Met Glu Ser Gln Pro Leu Pro Gly Glu						
		195		200		205	
	Arg Ala Arg Ser Thr Leu Gln Lys Glu Val His Ala Ala Lys Ser Ala						
		210		215		220	
20	Ile Ile Val Gly Leu Phe Ala Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Leu His Ile Ile						
		225		230		235	240
	Asn Cys Phe Thr Phe Phe Cys Pro Glu Cys Ser His Ala Pro Leu Trp						
		245		250		255	
25	Leu Met Tyr Leu Thr Ile Val Leu Ser His Thr Asn Ser Trp Asn Pro						
		260		265		270	
	Phe Ile Tyr Ala Tyr Arg Ile Arg Glu Phe Arg Gln Thr Phe Arg Lys						
		275		280		285	
	Ile Ile Arg Ser His Val Leu Arg Arg Arg Glu Pro Phe Lys Ala Gly						
		290		295		300	
30	Gly Thr Ser Ala Arg Ala Leu Ala Ala His Gly Ser Asp Gly Glu Gln						
		305		310		315	320
	Ile Ser Leu Arg Leu Asn Gly His Pro Pro Gly Val Trp Ala Asn Gly						
		325		330		335	
35	Ser Ala Pro His Pro Glu Arg Arg Pro Asn Gly Tyr Thr						
		340		345			

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 314 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:

45	Ala Tyr Ile Gly Ile Glu Val Leu Ile Ala Leu Val Ser Val Pro Gly
	1 5 10 15
	Trp Leu Val Ile Trp Ala Val Lys Val Asn Gln Ala Leu Arg Asp Ala
	20 25 30

- 59 -

Thr Phe Cys Phe Ile Val Ser Ile Ala Val Ala Asp Val Ala Val Gly  
 35 40 45  
 Ala Leu Val Ile Pro Leu Ala Ile Leu Ile Asn Ile Gly Pro Arg Thr  
 50 55 60  
 5 Tyr Phe His Thr Cys Leu Met Val Ala Cys Pro Val Leu Ile Leu Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Gln Ser Ser Ile Ile Ala Leu Leu Ala Ile Ala Val Asp Arg Tyr Leu  
 85 90 95  
 10 Arg Val Lys Ile Pro Leu Arg Tyr Lys Thr Val Val Thr Pro Arg Arg  
 100 105 110  
 Ala Ala Val Ala Ile Ala Gly Cys Trp Ile Leu Ser Phe Val Val Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Thr Pro Leu Phe Gly Trp Asn Arg Leu Gly Glu Ala Gln Arg Ala  
 130 135 140  
 15 Trp Ala Ala Asn Gly Ser Gly Gly Glu Pro Val Ile Lys Cys Glu Phe  
 145 150 155 160  
 Glu Lys Val Ile Ser Met Glu Tyr Met Val Tyr Phe Asn Phe Phe Val  
 165 170 175  
 20 Trp Val Leu Pro Pro Leu Leu Leu Met Val Leu Ile Tyr Leu Glu Val  
 180 185 190  
 Phe Tyr Leu Ile Arg Arg Gln Leu Gly Lys Lys Val Ser Ala Ser Ser  
 195 200 205  
 Gly Asp Pro Gln Lys Tyr Tyr Gly Lys Glu Leu Lys Ile Ala Lys Ser  
 210 215 220  
 25 Leu Ala Leu Ile Leu Phe Leu Phe Ala Leu Ser Trp Leu Pro Leu His  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ile Ile Asn Cys Ile Thr Leu Phe Cys Pro Ser Cys Arg Lys Pro Ser  
 245 250 255  
 30 Ile Leu Met Tyr Ile Ala Ile Phe Leu Thr His Gly Asn Ser Ala Met  
 260 265 270  
 Pro Ile Val Tyr Ala Phe Arg Ile Gln Lys Phe Arg Val Thr Phe Leu  
 275 280 285  
 Lys Ile Trp Asn Asp His Phe Arg Cys Gln Pro Thr Pro Pro Val Asp  
 290 295 300  
 35 Glu Asp Pro Pro Glu Glu Ala Pro His Asp  
 305 310

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 342 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:

40 Val Ala Phe Ile Gly Ile Thr Thr Gly Leu Leu Ser Ile Ala Thr Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Thr Gly Asn Leu Leu Val Leu Ile Ser Phe Lys Val Asn Thr Glu Leu

- 60 -

[illegible]

- 61 -

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:

5 Val Val Phe Ile Val Leu Val Ala Gly Ser Leu Ser Leu Val Thr Ile  
1 5 10 15

Ile Gly Asn Ile Leu Val Met Val Ser Ile Lys Val Asn Arg His Tyr  
20 25 30

Phe Leu Phe Ser Ile Ala Cys Ala Asp Leu Ile Ile Gly Val Phe Ser  
35 40 45

10 Met Asn Leu Tyr Thr Leu Tyr Thr Val Ile Gly Tyr Trp Pro Leu Gly  
50 55 60

Pro Val Val Cys Asp Leu Tyr Val Val Ser Asn Ala Ser Val Met Asn  
65 70 75 80

15 Leu Leu Ile Ile Ser Phe Asp Arg Tyr Phe Cys Val Thr Lys Pro Leu  
85 90 95

Thr Tyr Pro Val Lys Arg Thr Thr Lys Met Ala Gly Met Met Ile Ala  
100 105 110

Ala Ala Trp Val Leu Ser Phe Ile Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala Ile Leu Phe  
115 120 125

20 Trp Gln Phe Ile Val Gly Val Arg Thr Val Glu Asp Gly Glu Cys Tyr  
130 135 140

Ile Gln Phe Phe Ser Asn Pro Ala Val Thr Phe Gly Thr Ala Ile Ala  
145 150 155 160

25 Ala Phe Tyr Leu Pro Val Ile Ile Met Ile Val Leu Tyr Trp His Ile  
165 170 175

Ser Arg Ala Ser Iys Ser Arg Ile Lys Lys Asp Lys Lys Glu Pro Val  
180 185 190

Ala Asn Gln Asp Pro Val Ser Pro Ser Leu Val Gln Gly Arg Ile Val  
195 200 205

30 Lys Pro Leu Ser Ser Asp Asp Lys Ile Val Arg Arg Thr Lys Gln Pro  
210 215 220

Ala Lys Lys Lys Pro Pro Pro Ser Arg Glu Lys Lys Val Thr Arg Thr  
225 230 235 240

35 Ile Ala Ile Leu Leu Ala Phe Ile Ile Thr Trp Ala Pro Tyr Asn Val  
245 250 255

Met Val Leu Ile Asn Thr Phe Cys Ala Pro Cys Ile Pro Asn Thr Val  
260 265 270

Trp Arg Ile Gly Tyr Trp Leu Cys Tyr Ile Asn Ser Thr Ile Asn Pro  
275 280 285

40 Ala Cys Tyr Ala Leu Cys Asn Ala Thr Phe Lys Lys Thr Phe Lys His  
290 295 300

Leu Ile Met Cys His Tyr Lys Asn Ile Gly Ala Thr Arg  
305 310 315

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 355 amino acids

- 62 -

(B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:  
 Trp Phe Ile Ala Phe Leu Thr Gly Ile Leu Ala Leu Val Thr Ile Ile  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Asn Ile Leu Val Ile Val Ser Phe Lys Val Asn Lys Gln Leu Lys  
 20 25 30  
 10 Thr Val Asn Asn Tyr Phe Leu Leu Ser Leu Ala Cys Ala Asp Leu Ile  
 35 40 45  
 Ile Gly Val Ile Ser Met Asn Leu Phe Thr Thr Tyr Ile Ile Met Asn  
 50 55 60  
 15 Arg Trp Ala Leu Gly Asn Thr Ala Cys Asp Leu Trp Ile Ala Ile Asp  
 65 70 75 80  
 Tyr Val Ala Ser Asn Ala Ser Val Leu Asn Leu Leu Val Ile Ser Phe  
 85 90 95  
 Asp Arg Tyr Phe Ser Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Thr Tyr Arg Ala Lys Arg  
 100 105 110  
 20 Thr Thr Lys Arg Ala Gly Val Met Ile Gly Leu Ala Trp Val Ile Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Phe Val Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala Ile Leu Phe Trp Gln Tyr Phe Val Gly  
 130 135 140  
 25 Lys Arg Thr Val Pro Pro Gly Glu Cys Phe Ile Gln Phe Leu Ser Glu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Pro Thr Ile Thr Phe Gly Thr Ala Ile Ala Ala Phe Tyr Met Pro Val  
 165 170 175  
 Thr Ile Met Arg Ile Leu Tyr Trp Arg Ile Tyr Lys Glu Thr Glu Lys  
 180 185 190  
 30 Arg Thr Lys Glu Leu Ala Gly Leu Gln Ala Ser Gly Thr Glu Ala Glu  
 195 200 205  
 Thr Glu Asn Phe Val His Pro Thr Gly Ser Ser Arg Ser Cys Ser Ser  
 210 215 220  
 35 Tyr Glu Leu Gln Gln Gln Lys Arg Phe Ala Leu Lys Thr Arg Ser Gln  
 225 230 235 240  
 Ile Thr Lys Arg Lys Leu Leu Val Lys Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Gln Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Leu Ser Ala Ile Leu Leu Ala Phe Ile Ile Thr Trp Thr Pro Tyr Asn  
 260 265 270  
 40 Ile Met Val Leu Val Asn Thr Phe Cys Asp Ser Cys Ile Pro Lys Thr  
 275 280 285  
 Tyr Trp Asn Leu Gly Gly Tyr Trp Leu Cys Tyr Ile Asn Ser Thr Val  
 290 295 300  
 45 Asn Pro Val Cys Tyr Ala Leu Cys Asn Lys Thr Phe Arg Thr Thr Phe  
 305 310 315 320  
 Lys Thr Leu Leu Leu Cys Gln Cys Asp Lys Arg Lys Arg Arg Lys Gln



- 63 -

325 330 335

Gln Tyr Gln Gln Arg Gln Ser Val Ile Phe His Lys Arg Val Pro Glu  
340 345 350

5 Gln Ala Leu  
355

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:  
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 333 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:

15 Met Val Phe Ile Ala Thr Val Arg Gly Ser Leu Ser Leu Val Thr Val  
1 5 10 15

Val Gly Asn Ile Leu Val Met Leu Ser Ile Lys Val Asn Arg Gln Leu  
20 25 30

Gln Thr Val Asn Asn Tyr Phe Leu Phe Ser Ile Ala Cys Ala Asp Leu  
35 40 45

20 Ile Ile Gly Ala Phe Ser Met Asn Leu Tyr Thr Val Tyr Ile Ile Lys  
50 55 60

Gly Tyr Trp Pro Leu Gly Ala Trp Cys Asp Leu Trp Leu Ala Leu Asp  
65 70 75 80

25 Tyr Val Val Ser Asn Ala Ser Val Met Leu Leu Ile Ile Ser Phe Asp  
85 90 95

Arg Tyr Phe Cys Val Thr Lys Pro Leu Thr Tyr Pro Ala Arg Arg Thr  
100 105 110

Thr Lys Met Ala Gly Ile Met Ile Ala Ala Ala Trp Val Leu Ser Phe  
115 120 125

30 Val Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala Ile Leu Phe Trp Gln Phe Val Val Gly Lys  
130 135 140

Arg Thr Val Pro Asp Asn Gln Cys Phe Ile Gln Phe Leu Ser Asn Pro  
145 150 155

35 Ala Val Thr Phe Gly Thr Ala Ile Ala Ala Phe Tyr Leu Pro Val Val  
165 170 175

Ile Met Ile Val Leu Tyr Ile His Ile Ser Leu Ala Ser Arg Ser Arg  
180 185 190

Val His Lys His Arg Pro Glu Gly Pro Lys Glu Lys Lys Ala Lys Thr  
195 200 205

40 Ile Ala Phe Leu Lys Ser Pro Ile Met Gln Ser Val Lys Lys Pro Pro  
210 215 220

Pro Gly Glu Ala Lys Phe Ala Ser Ile Ala Arg Asn Gln Val Arg Lys  
225 230 235 240

45 Lys Arg Gln Leu Ala Ala Arg Glu Arg Lys Val Thr Arg Thr Ile Phe  
245 250 255

Ala Ile Leu Leu Ala Phe Ile Leu Thr Trp Thr Pro Tyr Asn Val Met  
260 265 270

- 64 -

Val Leu Val Asn Thr Phe Cys Gln Ser Cys Ile Pro Asp Thr Val Trp  
275 280 285

Ser Ile Gly Tyr Trp Leu Ile Cys Tyr Val Asn Ser Thr Ile Asn Pro  
290 295 300

5 Ala Cys Tyr Ala Leu Cys Asn Ala Thr Phe Lys Lys Thr Phe Arg His  
305 310 315 320

Leu Leu Leu Cys Gln Arg Tyr Asn Ile Gly Thr Ala Arg  
325 330

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

10 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 348 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

Val Ile Thr Ile Ala Val Val Thr Ala Val Val Ser Leu Met Thr Ile  
1 5 10 15

20 Val Gly Asn Val Leu Val Met Ile Ser Phe Lys Val Asn Ser Gln Leu  
20 25 30

Lys Thr Val Asn Asn Tyr Tyr Leu Leu Ser Ile Ala Cys Ala Asp Leu  
35 40 45

Ile Ile Gly Ile Phe Ser Met Asn Leu Tyr Thr Thr Tyr Ile Leu Ile  
50 55 60

25 Met Gly Arg Trp Ala Leu Gly Ser Leu Ala Cys Asp Leu Trp Leu Ala  
65 70 75 80

Ile Asp Tyr Val Ala Ser Asn Ala Ser Val Leu Asn Leu Leu Val Ile  
85 90 95

30 Ser Phe Asp Arg Tyr Phe Ser Ile Thr Arg Pro Leu Thr Tyr Arg Ala  
100 105 110

Lys Arg Thr Pro Lys Arg Ala Gly Ile Met Ile Gly Ile Ala Trp Leu  
115 120 125

Ile Ser Phe Ile Leu Trp Ala Pro Ala Ile Leu Cys Trp Gln Tyr Leu  
130 135 140

35 Val Gly Lys Arg Thr Val Pro Ile Asp Glu Cys Gln Ile Gln Phe Leu  
145 150 155 160

Ser Glu Pro Thr Ile Thr Phe Gly Thr Ala Ile Ala Ala Phe Tyr Ile  
165 170 175

40 Pro Val Ser Ile Met Arg Ile Leu Tyr Cys Arg Ile Tyr Arg Glu Thr  
180 185 190

Glu Lys Arg Thr Lys Asp Leu Ala Asp Leu Gln Gly Ser Asp Ser Val  
195 200 205

Tyr Lys Ala Glu Lys Arg Lys Pro Ala His Arg Ala Leu Phe Arg Ser  
210 215 220

45 Cys Leu Arg Cys Pro Arg Pro Thr Lys Gly Leu Asn Pro Asn Pro Ser  
225 230 235 240

His Gln Met Thr Lys Arg Lys Arg Met Ser Leu Val Lys Glu Arg Lys

- 65 -

245 250 255

Ala Ala Gln Thr Leu Ser Ala Ile Leu Leu Ala Phe Ile Ile Thr Trp  
260 265 270

5 Thr Pro Tyr Asn Ile Met Val Leu Val Ser Thr Phe Cys Asp Lys Cys  
275 280 285

Val Pro Val Thr Leu Trp His Leu Gly Tyr Trp Leu Cys Tyr Ile Asn  
290 295 300

Ser Thr Val Asn Pro Ile Cys Tyr Ala Leu Cys Asn Arg Thr Phe Arg  
305 310 315 320

10 Lys Thr Phe Ile Met Leu Leu Cys Arg Trp Lys Lys Lys Lys Val Glu  
325 330 335

Glu Lys Leu Tyr Trp Gln Gly Asn Ser Lys Leu Pro  
340 345

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

15 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 377 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

20 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

Thr Ala Gly Asp Cys Leu Ile Met Leu Ile Val Leu Leu Ile Val Ala  
1 5 10 15

25 Gly Asn Val Leu Val Ile Val Ala Ile Ala Lys Thr Pro Arg Leu Gln  
20 25 30

Thr Leu Thr Asn Leu Phe Ile Met Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Asp Leu Val  
35 40 45

Met Leu Leu Leu Val Val Pro Phe Cys Ala Thr Leu Val Val Trp Gly  
50 55 60

30 Arg Trp Glu Tyr Gly Ser Phe Phe Cys Glu Leu Trp Thr Ser Val Asp  
65 70 75 80

Val Leu Cys Val Thr Ala Ser Ile Glu Thr Leu Cys Val Ile Ala Leu  
85 90 95

35 Asp Arg Tyr Leu Ala Ile Thr Ser Pro Phe Arg Tyr Gln Ser Leu Leu  
100 105 110

Thr Arg Ala Arg Ala Arg Gly Leu Val Cys Thr Val Trp Ala Ile Ser  
115 120 125

Ala Leu Val Ser Phe Leu Pro Ile Leu Leu Ser Asp Glu Ala Arg Arg  
130 135 140

40 Cys Tyr Asn Asp Pro Lys Cys Cys Asp Phe Val Thr Asn Arg Ala Tyr  
145 150 155 160

Ala Ile Ala Ser Ser Val Val Ser Phe Tyr Val Pro Leu Cys Ile Met  
165 170 175

45 Phe Val Tyr Leu Arg Val Phe Arg Glu Ala Gln Lys Gln Val Lys Lys  
180 185 190

Ile Asp Ser Cys Glu Arg Arg Phe Leu Gly Gly Pro Ala Arg Pro Pro  
195 200 205

- 66 -

Ser Pro Ser Pro Ser Pro Val Pro Ala Pro Ala Pro Gly Pro Pro  
 210 215 220  
 Arg Pro Ala Ala Ala Ala Thr Ala Pro Leu Ala Asn Gly Arg Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 5 Gly Lys Arg Arg Pro Ser Arg Leu Val Ala Leu Arg Glu Gln Lys Ala  
 245 250 255  
 Leu Lys Thr Leu Gly Ile Ile Met Gly Val Phe Thr Leu Cys Trp Leu  
 260 265 270  
 10 Pro Phe Phe His Arg Glu Leu Val Pro Asp Arg Leu Phe Val Phe Phe  
 275 280 285  
 Asn Trp Leu Arg Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Cys  
 290 295 300  
 Arg Ser Pro Asp Phe Arg Lys Ala Phe Gln Gly Leu Leu Cys Cys Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 15 Arg Arg Ala Ala Arg Arg Arg His Ala Thr His Gly Asp Arg Pro Arg  
 325 330 335  
 Ala Ser Gly Cys Ile Ala Arg Pro Gly Pro Pro Ser Pro Gly Ala Ala  
 340 345 350  
 20 Ser Asp Asp Asp Asp Asp Val Val Gly Ala Thr Pro Pro Ala Arg  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Leu Glu Pro Trp Ala Gly Cys Asn  
 370 375  
 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 25 (A) LENGTH: 362 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:  
 30 Val Val Gly Ile Val Met Ser Leu Ile Val Leu Ala Ile Val Phe Gly  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asn Val Leu Val Ile Thr Ala Ile Ala Lys Phe Glu Arg Leu Gln Thr  
 20 25 30  
 35 Val Thr Asn Tyr Phe Ile Thr Ser Ile Ala Cys Ala Asp Leu Val Met  
 35 40 45  
 Gly Leu Ala Val Val Pro Phe Gly Ala Ala His Ile Leu Met Lys Met  
 50 55 60  
 40 Trp Thr Phe Gly Asn Phe Trp Cys Glu Phe Trp Thr Ser Ile Asp Val  
 55 60 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Cys Val Thr Ala Ser Ile Glu Thr Leu Cys Val Ile Ala Val Asp  
 85 90 95  
 Arg Tyr Phe Ala Ile Thr Ser Pro Phe Lys Tyr Gln Ser Leu Leu Thr  
 100 105 110  
 45 Lys Asn Lys Ala Arg Val Ile Ile Ile Met Val Trp Ile Val Ser Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Thr Ser Phe Leu Pro Ile Leu Tyr Arg Ala Thr His Gln Glu Ala

- 67 -

130 135 140

Ile Asn Cys Tyr Ala Asn Glu Thr Cys Cys Asp Phe Phe Thr Asn Gln  
 145 150 155 160

5 Ala Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ser Ala Val Ser Phe Tyr Val Pro Leu Val Ile  
 165 170 175

Met Val Phe Val Tyr Ser Arg Val Phe Gln Glu Ala Lys Arg Gln Leu  
 180 185 190

Gln Lys Ile Asp Lys Ser Glu Gly Arg Phe Ile Phe Val Gln Asn Leu  
 195 200 205

10 Ser Gln Val Glu Gln Asp Gly Arg Thr Gly His Gly Leu Arg Arg Ser  
 210 215 220

Ser Lys Phe Cys Leu Lys Glu His Lys Ala Leu Lys Thr Leu Gly Ile  
 225 230 235 240

15 Ile Pro Cys Thr Phe Thr Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe Ile Val Asn  
 245 250 255

Ile Val Val Ile Gln Asp Asn Leu Ile Arg Lys Glu Val Tyr Ile Leu  
 260 265 270

Leu Asn Trp Ile Gly Tyr Val Asn Ser Gly Phe Asn Pro Leu Ile Tyr  
 275 280 285

20 Cys Arg Ser Pro Asp Phe Arg Ile Ala Phe Gln Glu Leu Leu Cys Leu  
 290 295 300

Arg Arg Ser Ser Leu Lys Ala Tyr Gly Asn Gly Tyr Ser Ser Asn Gly  
 305 310 315 320

25 Asn Thr Gly Glu Gln Ser Gly Tyr His Val Glu Gln Glu Lys Glu Asn  
 325 330 335

Lys Leu Leu Cys Glu Asp Leu Pro Gly Thr Glu Asp Phe Val Gly His  
 340 345 350

Gln Gly Thr Val Pro Ser Asp Asn Ile Asp  
 355 360

30 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 362 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 35 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(iii) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:  
 Ala Ala Leu Ala Gly Ala Leu Leu Ala Leu Ala Val Leu Ala Thr Val  
 1 5 10 15

40 Gly Gly Asn Leu Leu Val Ile Val Ala Ile Ala Trp Thr Pro Arg Leu  
 20 25 30

Gln Thr Met Thr Asn Val Phe Val Thr Ser Leu Ala Ala Ala Asp Leu  
 35 40 45

45 Asp Leu Leu Val Val Pro Pro Ala Ala Thr Leu Ala Leu Thr Gly His  
 50 55 60

Trp Pro Leu Gly Ala Thr Gly Cys Glu Leu Trp Thr Ser Val Asp Val  
 65 70 75 80

- 68 -

	Leu Cys Val Thr Ala Ser Ile Glu Thr Leu Cys Ala Ile Ala Val Asp 85 90 95
	Arg Tyr Leu Ala Val Thr Asn Pro Leu Arg Tyr Gly Ala Leu Val Thr 100 105 110
5	Lys Arg Cys Ala Arg Thr Ala Trp Leu Val Trp Val Val Ser Ala Ala 115 120 125
	Val Ser Phe Ala Pro Ile Met Ser Gln Trp Trp Arg Val Gly Ala Asp 130 135 140
10	Ala Glu Ala Gln Arg Cys His Ser Asn Pro Arg Cys Cys Ala Phe Ala 145 150 155 160
	Ser Asn Met Pro Tyr Ala Val Leu Leu Ser Ser Ser Val Ser Phe Tyr 165 170 175
	Leu Pro Leu Leu Leu Phe Val Tyr Ala Arg Val Phe Trp Ala Thr Arg 180 185 190
15	Gln Leu Arg Leu Leu Arg Gly Glu Leu Gly Arg Phe Pro Pro Glu Glu 195 200 205
	Ser Pro Pro Ala Pro Ser Arg Ser Leu Ala Pro Ala Pro Val Gly Thr 210 215 220
20	Gly Ala Pro Pro Glu Gly Val Pro Ala Cys Gly Arg Pro Pro Ala Arg 225 230 235 240
	Leu Ile Pro Ile Arg Glu His Arg Ala Leu Cys Thr Leu Gly Leu Ile 245 250 255
	Met Gly Thr Phe Thr Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe Ile Ala Asn Val 260 265 270
25	Leu Arg Ala Leu Gly Gly Pro Ser Leu Val Pro Gly Pro Ala Phe Leu 275 280 285
	Ala Leu Asn Trp Leu Ile Gly Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ala Phe Asn Pro Leu 290 295 300
30	Ile Tyr Cys Arg Ser Pro Asp Phe Arg Ser Ala Phe Arg Arg Leu Leu 305 310 315 320
	Cys Arg Cys Gly Arg Arg Leu Pro Pro Glu Pro Cys Ala Ala Arg 325 330 335
	Pro Ala Leu Phe Pro Ser Gly Val Pro Ala Ala Glu Ser Ser Pro Ala 340 345 350
35	Gln Pro Arg Leu Cys Gln Arg Leu Asp Gly 355 360
(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:	
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:	
40	(A) LENGTH: 375 amino acids
	(B) TYPE: amino acid
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:	
45	Ala Ile Leu Leu Gly Val Ile Leu Gly Gly Leu Ile Leu Phe Gly Val 1 5 10 15
	Leu Gly Asn Ile Leu Val Ile Leu Ser Val Ala Cys His Arg His Leu

- 69 -

	20	25	30
	His Ser Val Thr His Tyr Tyr Ile Val Asn Leu Ala Val Ala Asp Leu 35 40 45		
5	Leu Leu Thr Ser Thr Val Leu Pro Phe Ser Ala Ile Phe Glu Ile Leu 50 55 60		
	Gly Tyr Trp Lys Phe Gly Arg Val Phe Cys Asn Val Trp Ala Ala Val 65 70 75 80		
	Asp Val Leu Cys Cys Thr Ala Ser Ile Met Leu Leu Cys Ile Ile Ser 85 90 95		
10	Ile Asp Arg Tyr Ile Gly Val Ser Tyr Pro Leu Arg Tyr Pro Thr Ile 100 105 110		
	Val Thr Gln Lys Arg Gly Leu Met Ala Leu Leu Cys Val Trp Ala Leu 115 120 125		
15	Ser Leu Val Ile Ser Ile Gly Pro Leu Phe Gly Trp Arg Gln Pro Ala 130 135 140		
	Pro Glu Asp Glu Thr Ile Cys Gln Ile Asn Glu Glu Pro Gly Tyr Val 145 150 155 160		
	Leu Phe Ser Ala Leu Gly Ser Phe Tyr Val Pro Leu Thr Ile Ile Leu 165 170 175		
20	Val Met Tyr Cys Arg Val Tyr Val Val Ala Lys Arg Glu Ser Arg Gly 180 185 190		
	Leu Lys Ser Gly Leu Lys Thr Asp Lys Ser Asp Ser Glu Gln Val Thr 195 200 205		
25	Leu Arg Ile His Arg Lys Asn Ala Gln Val Gly Gly Ser Gly Val Thr 210 215 220		
	Ser Ala Lys Asn Lys Thr His Phe Ser Val Arg Leu Leu Lys Phe Ser 225 230 235 240		
	Arg Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Val Gly Cys Phe 245 250 255		
30	Val Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe Leu Val Met Pro Ile Gly Ser Phe 260 265 270		
	Phe Pro Asp Phe Arg Pro Ser Glu Thr Val Phe Lys Ile Ala Phe Trp 275 280 285		
35	Leu Gly Tyr Ile Asn Ser Cys Ile Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Pro Cys Ser 290 295 300		
	Ser Gln Glu Phe Lys Lys Ala Phe Gln Asn Val Leu Arg Ile Gln Cys 305 310 315 320		
	Leu Arg Arg Lys Gln Ser Ser Lys His Thr Leu Gly Tyr Thr Leu His 325 330 335		
40	Ala Pro Ser His Val Leu Glu Gly Gln His Lys Asp Leu Val Arg Ile 340 345 350		
	Pro Val Gly Ser Ala Glu Thr Phe Tyr Lys Ile Ser Lys Thr Asp Gly 355 360 365		
45	Val Cys Glu Trp Lys Ile Phe 370 375		

- 70 -

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 370 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

10 Ala Ile Ser Val Gly Leu Val Leu Gly Ala Phe Ile Leu Phe Ala Ile  
 1 5 10 15  
 Val Gly Asn Ile Leu Val Ile Leu Ser Val Ala Cys Asn Arg His Leu  
 20 25 30  
 Arg Thr Pro Thr Asn Tyr Phe Ile Val Asn Ile Ala Ile Ala Asp Leu  
 35 40 45  
 15 Leu Leu Ser Phe Thr Val Leu Leu Pro Phe Ser Ala Thr Leu Glu Val Leu  
 50 55 60  
 Gly Tyr Trp Val Leu Gly Arg Ile Phe Cys Asp Ile Trp Ala Ala Val  
 65 70 75 80  
 20 Asp Val Leu Cys Cys Thr Ala Ser Ile Leu Ser Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser  
 85 90 95  
 Ile Asp Arg Tyr Ile Gly Val Arg Tyr Ser Leu Gln Tyr Pro Thr Leu  
 100 105 110  
 Val Thr Arg Arg Tyr Ala Ile Ile Ala Leu Leu Ser Val Trp Val Leu  
 115 120 125  
 25 Ser Thr Val Ile Ser Ile Gly Pro Leu Leu Gly Trp Lys Glu Pro Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Pro Asn Asp Asp Lys Glu Cys Val Thr Glu Glu Pro Phe Leu Phe Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 30 Ser Leu Gly Ser Phe Tyr Ile Pro Ile Ala Val Ile Leu Val Met Tyr  
 165 170 175  
 Cys Arg Val Tyr Ile Val Ala Lys Arg Thr Thr Lys Asn Leu Glu Ala  
 180 185 190  
 Gly Val Met Lys Glu Met Ser Asn Ser Lys Phe Leu Thr Leu Arg Ile  
 195 200 205  
 35 His Trp Ser Lys Asn Phe His Glu Asp Thr Leu Ser Ser Thr Lys Ala  
 210 215 220  
 Lys Gly His Asn Pro Arg Ser Ser Ile Ala Val Lys Leu Phe Lys Phe  
 225 230 235 240  
 40 Ser Arg Glu Lys Lys Ala Ala Lys Thr Leu Gly Ile Val Val Gly Trp  
 245 250 255  
 Ile Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe Ile Ala Leu Pro Leu Gly Ser Leu  
 260 265 270  
 Phe Ser Thr Leu Lys Pro Pro Asp Ala Val Phe Lys Trp Phe Trp Leu  
 275 280 285  
 45 Gly Tyr Phe Asn Ser Cys Leu Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Pro Cys Ser Ser  
 290 295 300  
 Lys Glu Phe Lys Arg Ala Leu Leu Gly Cys Gln Cys Arg Gly Gly Arg



	305					310						315							320
	Arg	Arg	Arg	Arg	Arg	Arg	Arg	Leu	Ala	Cys	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Tyr	Arg	Pro			
					325					330									
5	Trp	Thr	Arg	Gly	Gly	Ser	Leu	Glu	Arg	Ser	Gln	Ser	Arg	Lys	Asp	Ser			
				340					345					350					
	Ile	Asp	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ser	Cys	Met	Ser	Gly	Gln	Lys	Arg	Thr	Leu	Pro			
			355					360					365						
	Ser	Ala																	
		370																	
10	(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:																	
		(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:																	
		(A) LENGTH: 330 amino acids																	
		(B) TYPE: amino acid																	
		(C) STRANDEDNESS: single																	
		(D) TOPOLOGY: linear																	
15		(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide																	
		(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:																	
	Val	Ala	Gly	Leu	Ala	Ala	Val	Val	Gly	Phe	Leu	Ile	Val	Phe	Thr	Val			
	1			5											15				
20	Val	Gly	Asn	Val	Leu	Val	Val	Ile	Ala	Val	Leu	Thr	Ser	Arg	Ala	Leu			
			20					25						30					
	Arg	Ala	Pro	Gln	Asn	Leu	Phe	Leu	Val	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ala	Asp	Ile			
			35				40						45						
25	Leu	Val	Ala	Thr	Leu	Val	Met	Pro	Phe	Ser	Leu	Ala	Asn	Glu	Ile	Met			
		50				55					60								
	Tyr	Trp	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Gln	Val	Trp	Cys	Gly	Val	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ile	Asp			
	65				70					75					80				
	Val	Leu	Phe	Cys	Thr	Ser	Ser	Ile	Val	His	Leu	Cys	Ala	Ile	Ser	Leu			
				85						90					95				
30	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Trp	Ser	Val	Thr	Gln	Ala	Val	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Lys	Arg			
			100					105						110					
	Thr	Pro	Arg	Arg	Val	Lys	Ala	Thr	Ile	Val	Ala	Val	Trp	Leu	Ile	Ser			
			115					120					125						

- 72 -

245 250 255

Leu Val Phe Val Leu Cys Trp Phe Pro Phe Phe Phe Ile Tyr Ser Leu  
260 265 270

5 Tyr Gly Ile Cys Arg Glu Ala Cys Gln Val Pro Gly Pro Leu Phe Lys  
275 280 285

Phe Phe Phe Trp Ile Gly Tyr Cys Asn Ser Ser Leu Asn Pro Val Ile  
290 295 300

Tyr Thr Val Phe Asn Gln Asp Phe Arg Pro Ser Phe Lys His Ile Leu  
305 310 315 320

10 Phe Arg Arg Arg Arg Arg Gly Phe Arg Gln  
325 330

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 330 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

20 Thr Ala Ala Ile Ala Ala Ala Ile Thr Phe Leu Ile Leu Phe Thr Ile  
1 5 10 15

Phe Gly Asn Ala Leu Val Ile Ile Ala Val Leu Thr Ser Arg Ser Leu  
20 25 30

25 Arg Ala Pro Gln Asn Leu Phe Leu Val Ser Ile Ala Ala Asp Ile  
35 40 45

Leu Val Ala Thr Leu Ile Ile Pro Phe Ser Leu Ala Asn Glu Leu Leu  
50 55 60

Gly Tyr Trp Tyr Phe Arg Arg Thr Trp Cys Glu Val Tyr Leu Ala Leu  
65 70 75 80

30 Asp Val Leu Phe Cys Thr Ser Ser Ile Val His Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser  
85 90 95

Leu Asp Arg Tyr Trp Ala Val Ser Arg Ala Leu Glu Tyr Asn Ser Lys  
100 105 110

35 Arg Thr Pro Arg Arg Ile Lys Cys Ile Ile Leu Thr Val Trp Leu Ile  
115 120 125

Ala Ala Val Ile Ser Leu Pro Pro Leu Ile Tyr Lys Gly Asp Gln Gly  
130 135 140

Pro Gln Pro Arg Gly Arg Pro Gln Cys Lys Leu Asn Gln Glu Ala Trp  
145 150 155 160

40 Tyr Ile Leu Ser Ser Ile Gly Ser Phe Phe Ala Pro Cys Leu Ile Leu  
165 170 175

Leu Val Tyr Leu Arg Ile Tyr Leu Ile Ala Lys Arg Ser Asn Arg Arg  
180 185 190

45 Gly Pro Arg Ala Lys Cys Gly Pro Gly Gln Gly Glu Ser Lys Gln Pro  
195 200 205

Arg Pro Asp His Gly Gly Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Lys Leu Pro Ala Ile

- 73 -

210 215 220

Ala Ser Gly Arg Gly Val Gly Ala Ile Gly Gly Gln Trp Trp Arg Arg  
225 230 235 240

5 Arg Ala His Val Thr Arg Glu Lys Arg Phe Thr Phe Val Leu Ala Val  
245 250 255

Val Ile Gly Val Phe Val Leu Cys Trp Phe Pro Phe Phe Phe Ser Tyr  
260 265 270

Ser Leu Gly Ala Ile Cys Pro Lys His Cys Lys Val Pro His Gly Leu  
275 280 285

10 Phe Gln Phe Phe Phe Trp Ile Gly Tyr Cys Asn Ser Ser Leu Asn Pro  
290 295 300

Val Ile Tyr Thr Ile Phe Asn Gln Asp Phe Arg Met Phe Arg Arg Ile  
305 310 315 320

15 Leu Cys Arg Pro Trp Thr Gln Thr Ala Trp  
325 330

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:  
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 330 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:  
25 Thr Leu Thr Leu Val Cys Ile Ala Cys Leu Ser Leu Thr Val Phe Gly  
1 5 10 15

Asn Val Leu Val Ile Ile Ala Val Phe Thr Ser Arg Ala Leu Lys Ala  
20 25 30

Pro Gln Asn Leu Phe Leu Val Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Asp Ile Leu Val  
35 40 45

30 Ala Thr Leu Val Ile Pro Phe Ser Leu Ala Asn Glu Val Asn Gly Tyr  
50 55 60

Trp Tyr Phe Gly Lys Trp Cys Glu Ile Tyr Leu Ala Leu Asp Val Leu  
65 70 75 80

35 Phe Cys Thr Ser Ser Ile Val His Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser Leu Asp Arg  
85 90 95

Tyr Trp Ser Ile Thr Gln Ala Ile Glu Tyr Asn Leu Lys Arg Thr Pro  
100 105 110

Arg Arg Ile Lys Ala Ile Ile Ile Thr Val Trp Val Ile Ser Ala Val  
115 120 125

40 Ile Ser Phe Pro Pro Leu Ile Ser Ile Glu Lys Lys Gly Gly Gly  
130 135 140

Gly Pro Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro Arg Cys Glu Ile Asn Asp Gln Lys Trp  
145 150 155 160

45 Tyr Val Ile Ser Ser Cys Ile Gly Ser Phe Phe Ala Pro Cys Leu Ile  
165 170 175

Trp Leu Val Tyr Val Arg Ile Tyr Gln Ile Ala Lys Arg Arg Thr Arg  
180 185 190

- 74 -

Val Pro Pro Ser Arg Arg Asp Pro Asp Ala Val Ala Ala Pro Pro Gly  
 195 200 205

Gly Thr Glu Arg Arg Pro Asn Gly Leu Gly Pro Glu Arg Ser Ala Gly  
 210 215 220

5 Pro Gly Gly Gly Arg Gly Arg Ser Ala Ser Gly Leu Pro Arg Arg Arg  
 225 230 235 240

Ala Gly Ala Gly Gly Gln Asn Arg Glu Lys Arg Phe Thr Phe Val Ile  
 245 250 255

10 Ala Val Val Ile Gly Val Phe Val Val Cys Trp Phe Pro Phe Phe Phe  
 260 265 270

Thr Tyr Thr Leu Thr Ala Val Leu Cys Ser Val Pro Arg Thr Leu Phe  
 275 280 285

Lys Phe Phe Phe Trp Phe Gly Tyr Cys Asn Ser Ser Leu Asn Pro Val  
 290 295 300

15 Ile Tyr Thr Ile Phe Asn His Asp Phe Arg Arg Ala Phe Lys Lys Ile  
 305 310 315 320

Leu Cys Arg Gly Asp Arg Lys Arg Ile Val  
 325 330

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 334 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

Thr Leu Thr Leu Val Cys Ile Ala Gly Leu Ile Met Leu Phe Thr Val  
 1 5 10 15

30 Phe Gly Asn Val Leu Val Ile Ile Ala Val Phe Thr Ser Arg Ala Leu  
 20 25 30

Lys Ala Pro Gln Asn Leu Phe Leu Val Ser Ile Ala Ser Ala Asp Ile  
 35 40 45

Leu Val Ala Thr Leu Val Ile Pro Phe Ser Leu Ala Asn Glu Val Met  
 50 55 60

35 Tyr Trp Tyr Phe Gly Lys Val Trp Cys Glu Ile Tyr Leu Ala Ile Asp  
 65 70 75 80

Val Leu Phe Cys Thr Ser Ser Ile Val His Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser Leu  
 85 90 95

40 Asp Arg Tyr Trp Ser Ile Thr Gln Ala Ile Glu Tyr Asn Leu Lys Arg  
 100 105 110

Thr Pro Arg Arg Ile Lys Ala Ile Ile Val Thr Val Trp Val Ile Ser  
 115 120 125

Ala Val Ile Ser Phe Pro Pro Leu Leu Ile Ser Ile Glu Lys Lys Gly  
 130 135 140

45 Ala Gly Gly Gly Gln Gln Pro Ala Glu Pro Ser Cys Lys Ile Asn Asp  
 145 150 155 160

Gln Lys Trp Tyr Val Ile Ser Ser Ser Ile Gly Ser Phe Phe Ala Pro

- 75 -

165 170 175  
 Cys Leu Ile Asn His Leu Val Tyr Val Arg Ile Tyr Gln Ile Ala Lys  
 180 185 190  
 5 Arg Arg Thr Arg Val Pro Pro Ser Arg Arg Gly Pro Asp Ala Cys Ser  
 195 200 205  
 Ala Pro Pro Gly Gly Ala Asp Arg Arg Pro Asn Ala Val Gly Pro Glu  
 210 215 220  
 Arg Gly Ala Gly Thr Ala Gly Gly Gln Gly Glu Glu Arg Ala Gly Gly  
 225 230 235 240  
 10 Ala Lys Ala Ser Arg Trp Arg Gly Arg Gln Asn Arg Glu Lys Arg Phe  
 245 250 255  
 Thr Phe Val Ile Ala Val Val Ile Gly Val Phe Val Val Cys Trp Phe  
 260 265 270  
 15 Pro Phe Phe Phe Thr Tyr Thr Leu Ile Ala Val Gly Cys Pro Val Pro  
 275 280 285  
 Tyr Gln Leu Phe Asn Phe Phe Phe Trp Phe Gly Tyr Cys Asn Ser Ser  
 290 295 300  
 Leu Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr Thr Ile Phe Asn His Asp Phe Arg Arg Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 20 Phe Lys Lys Ile Leu Cys Arg Gly Asp Arg Lys Arg Ile Val  
 325 330  
 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 25 (A) LENGTH: 321 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:  
 30 Leu Leu Thr Ala Leu Val Leu Ser Val Ile Ile Val Leu Thr Ile Ile  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Asn Ile Leu Val Ile Leu Ser Val Phe Thr Tyr Lys Pro Leu Arg  
 20 25 30  
 35 Ile Val Gln Asn Phe Phe Ile Val Ser Ile Ala Val Ala Asp Leu Thr  
 35 40 45  
 Val Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Pro Phe Trp Ala Tyr Ser Ile Leu Gly Arg  
 50 55 60  
 Trp Glu Phe Gly Ile His Leu Cys Lys Leu Trp Leu Thr Cys Asp Val  
 65 70 75 80  
 40 Leu Cys Cys Thr Ser Ser Ile Leu Asn Leu Cys Ala Ile Ala Leu Asp  
 85 90 95  
 Arg Tyr Trp Ala Ile Thr Asp Pro Ile Asn Tyr Ala Gln Lys Arg Thr  
 100 105 110  
 45 Val Gly Arg Val Leu Leu Leu Ile Ser Gly Val Trp Leu Leu Ser Leu  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Ile Ser Ser Pro Pro Leu Ile Gly Trp Asn Asp Trp Pro Asp Glu

- 76 -

	130		135		140
	Phe Thr Ser Ala Thr	Pro Cys Glu Leu Thr	Ser Gln Arg Ile Gly Tyr		
	145	150	155		160
5	Val Ile Tyr Ser Ser	Leu Gly Ser Phe Phe	Ile Pro Ile Ala Ile Met		
		165	170		175
	Arg Ile Val Tyr Ile	Glu Ile Phe Val Ala Thr	Arg Arg Arg Leu Arg		
		180	185		190
	Glu Arg Ala Arg Ala	Asn Lys Ile Asn Thr	Ile Ala Leu Lys Ser Thr		
		195	200		205
10	Glu Leu Glu Pro Met	Ala Asn Ser Ser Pro	Val Ala Ala Ser Asn Ser		
		210	215		220
	Gly Ser Lys Lys Lys	Thr Ser Gly Val Asn	Gln Phe Ile Glu Glu Lys		
		225	230		235
15	Gln Lys Ile Ser Leu	Ser Lys Glu Arg Arg	Ala Ala Arg Thr Leu Gly		
		245	250		255
	Ile Ile Met Val Phe	Val Ile Cys Trp Leu	Pro Phe Phe Ile Met Tyr		
		260	265		270
	Val Ile Leu Pro Phe	Cys Cys Pro Thr	Asn Lys Phe Lys Asn Phe Ile		
		275	280		285
20	Thr Trp Leu Gly Tyr	Ile Asn Ser Gly Leu	Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr Thr		
		290	295		300
	Ile Phe Asn Leu Asp	Tyr Arg Arg Ala Phe	Lys Arg Leu Leu Gly Leu		
		305	310		315
25	Asn				

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
	(A) LENGTH: 373 amino acids
30	(B) TYPE: amino acid
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:
35	Arg Ile Leu Thr Ala Cys Phe Leu Ser Leu Leu Ile Leu Ser Thr Leu
	1 5 10 15
	Leu Gly Asn Thr Leu Val Cys Ala Ala Val Ile Arg Phe Arg His Leu
	20 25 30
	Arg Ser Lys Val Thr Asn Phe Phe Val Ile Ser Leu Ala Val Ser Asp
	35 40 45
40	Leu Leu Val Ala Val Leu Leu Trp Lys Ala Val Ala Glu Ile Ala Gly
	50 55 60
	Phe Trp Pro Phe Gly Ser Phe Cys Asn Ile Trp Val Ala Phe Asp Ile
	65 70 75 80
45	Met Cys Ser Thr Ala Ser Ile Leu Asn Leu Cys Val Ile Ser Val Asp
	85 90 95
	Arg Tyr Trp Ala Ile Ser Ser Pro Phe Arg Tyr Glu Arg Lys Lys Arg

- 77 -

	100	105	110
	Pro Lys Ala Ala Phe Ile Leu Ile Ser Val Ala Trp Thr Leu Ser Val		
	115	120	125
5	Leu Ile Ser Phe Ile Pro Val Gln Leu Ser Trp His Lys Ala Lys Pro		
	130	135	140
	Thr Ser Pro Ser Asp Gly Met Ala Thr Ser Leu Ala Glu Thr Ile Asp		
	145	150	155
	Asn Cys Asp Ser Ser Leu Ser Arg Thr Tyr Ala Ile Ser Ser Ser Val		
	165	170	175
10	Ile Ser Phe Tyr Ile Pro Val Ala Ile Leu Val Thr Tyr Thr Arg Ile		
	180	185	190
	Tyr Arg Ile Ala Gln Lys Gln Ile Arg Arg Ile Ala Ala Leu Glu Arg		
	195	200	205
15	Ala Ala Val His Ala Lys Asn Cys Gln Gly Asn Lys Pro Val Glu Cys		
	210	215	220
	Ser Gln Pro Glu Ser Ser Phe Met Ser Phe Lys Arg Glu Thr Lys Val		
	225	230	235
	Leu Lys Thr Leu Ser Val Ile Thr Cys Val Phe Val Cys Cys Trp Leu		
	245	250	255
20	Pro Phe Phe Ile Leu Asn Cys Ile Leu Pro Phe Cys Gly Ser Gly Glu		
	260	265	270
	Thr Gln Pro Phe Cys Thr Asp Ser Asn Thr Phe Asp Val Phe Val Trp		
	275	280	285
25	Phe Gly Trp Ala Asn Ser Ser Leu Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Ala Phe Asn		
	290	295	300
	Ala Asp Phe Arg Lys Ala Phe Ser Thr Leu Leu Gly Cys Tyr Arg Leu		
	305	310	315
	Cys Pro Ala Thr Asn Met Ala Ile Glu Thr Val Ser Ile Asn Asn Gly		
	325	330	335
30	Ala Ala Met Phe Ser Ser His His Glu Pro Arg Gly Ser Ile Ser Lys		
	340	345	350
	Glu Cys Asn Leu Val Tyr Leu Ile Pro His Ala Val Gly Ser Ser Glu		
	355	360	365
35	Asp Leu Lys Lys Glu		
	370		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 360 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:

Gln Trp Thr Ala Cys Leu Leu Thr Leu Leu Ile Ile Trp Thr Leu Leu	
1	15
Gly Asn Val Leu Val Cys Ala Ala Ile Val Arg Ser Arg His Leu Leu	
20	30

- 78 -

Val Phe Ile Val Ser Ile Ala Val Ser Asp Leu Phe Val Ala Leu Leu  
35 40 45

Val Asn Thr Trp Lys Ala Tyr Ala Glu Val Ala Gly Tyr Trp Pro Phe  
50 55 60

5 Gly Ala Phe Cys Asp Val Trp Val Ala Phe Asp Ile Met Cys Ser Thr  
65 70 75 80

Ala Ser Ile Leu Asn Leu Cys Val Ile Ser Val Asp Arg Tyr Trp Ala  
85 90 95

10 Ile Ser Arg Pro Phe Arg Tyr Lys Ala Leu Val Met Val Gly Ile Ala  
100 105 110

Trp Thr Leu Ser Ile Leu Ile Ser Phe Ile Pro Val Gln Ile Asn Trp  
115 120 125

Asn Arg Asp Gln Ala Ala Ser Trp Gly Gly Leu Asp Leu Pro Asn Asn  
130 135 140

15 Ile Asp Cys Asp Ser Ser Leu Asn Arg Thr Tyr Ala Ile Ser Ser Ser  
145 150 155 160

Leu Ile Ser Phe Tyr Ile Pro Val Ala Ile Leu Val Thr Tyr Thr Arg  
165 170 175

20 Ile Tyr Arg Ile Ala Gln Val Gln Ile Arg Arg Ile Ser Ser Leu Glu  
180 185 190

Arg Ala Ala Glu His Ala Gln Ser Cys Arg Ser Ser Ala Ala Cys Ala  
195 200 205

Pro Asp Thr Ser Leu Arg Ala Ser Ile Lys Lys Glu Thr Lys Val Leu  
210 215 220

25 Lys Thr Leu Ser Val Ile Ile Cys Val Phe Val Cys Cys Trp Leu Pro  
225 230 235 240

Phe Phe Ile Leu Asn Cys Met Val Pro Phe Cys Ser Gly His Pro Glu  
245 250 255

30 Gly Pro Pro Ala Gly Phe Pro Cys Val Ser Glu Thr Thr Phe Asp Val  
260 265 270

Phe Val Trp Phe Gly Trp Ala Asn Ser Ser Leu Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr  
275 280 285

Ala Phe Asn Ala Asp Phe Gln Lys Val Phe Ala Gln Leu Leu Cys Ser  
290 295 300

35 His Phe Cys Ser Arg Thr Pro Val Glu Thr Val Asn Ile Ser Asn Glu  
305 310 315 320

Leu Ile Ser Tyr Asn Gln Asp Ile Val Phe His Lys Glu Ile Ala Ala  
325 330 335

40 Ala Tyr Ile His Met Met Pro Asn Ala Val Thr Pro Gly Asn Arg Glu  
340 345 350

Val Asp Asn Asp Glu Glu Glu Gly  
355 360

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 314 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

45



- 79 -

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:

5	Tyr	Asn	Tyr	Tyr	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Ile	Ala	Val	Ile	Val	
	1				5					10				15		
	Phe	Gly	Asn	Val	Leu	Val	Cys	Met	Ala	Val	Ser	Arg	Glu	Lys	Ala	Leu
				20					25					30		
10	Gln	Thr	Met	Asn	Tyr	Leu	Ile	Val	Val	Ser	Ile	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp	Leu
			35					40						45		
	Val	Ala	Thr	Leu	Val	Trp	Trp	Trp	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Val	Val	Gly	Glu	Trp
			50					55					60			
	Lys	Phe	Ser	Arg	Ile	His	Cys	Asp	Ile	Phe	Val	Thr	Leu	Asp	Ile	Thr
			65			70					75				80	
15	Ala	Ser	Ile	Leu	Asn	Leu	Cys	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ile	Asp	Arg	Tyr	Thr	Ala
				85						90					95	
	Val	Ala	Met	Pro	Met	Leu	Tyr	Asn	Thr	Arg	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Lys	Arg	Arg
				100					105					110		
20	Val	Thr	Val	Met	Ile	Ser	Ile	Val	Trp	Val	Leu	Ser	Phe	Thr	Ile	Ser
			115					120						125		
	Cys	Pro	Leu	Leu	Phe	Gly	Leu	Asn	Asn	Ala	Asp	Gln	Asn	Glu	Cys	Ile
			130				135					140				
	Ile	Ala	Asn	Pro	Ala	Phe	Val	Val	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Ile	Val	Se.	Phe	Tyr
			145			150					155				160	
25	Val	Pro	Phe	Ile	Val	Thr	Leu	Leu	Val	Tyr	Ile	Lys	Ile	Tyr	Ile	Val
				165						170					175	
	Leu	Arg	Arg	Arg	Arg	Lys	Arg	Val	Asn	Thr	Lys	Arg	Ser	Ser	Arg	Ala
				180					185					190		
30	Phe	Arg	Ala	His	Leu	Arg	Ala	Pro	Leu	Lys	Gly	Asn	Cys	Thr	His	Pro
				195				200					205			
	Glu	Asp	Met	Lys	Leu	Cys	Thr	Val	Ile	Pro	Asn	Gly	Lys	Thr	Arg	Thr
			210				215					220				
	Ser	Leu	Lys	Thr	Met	Ser	Arg	Arg	Lys	Leu	Ser	Gln	Gln	Lys	Glu	Lys
			225			230					235			240		
35	Lys	Ala	Thr	Gln	Met	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Phe	Ile	Ile	Cys
				245					250					255		
	Lys	Leu	Pro	Phe	Phe	Ile	Thr	His	Ile	Leu	Asn	Ile	His	Cys	Asp	Cys
			260					265					270			
40	Asn	Ile	Pro	Pro	Val	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Ala	Phe	Thr	Trp	Leu	Gly	Tyr	Val
			275					280					285			
	Asn	Ser	Ala	Val	Asn	Pro	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Thr	Phe	Asn	Ile	Glu	Phe
			290			295						300				
	Arg	Lys	Ala	Phe	Leu	Lys	Ile	Leu	His	Cys						
			305			310										

45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 80 -

(A) LENGTH: 317 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 5 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:  
 Ala Tyr Tyr Ala Leu Ser Tyr Cys Ala Leu Ile Leu Ala Ile Val Phe  
 1 5 10 15

10 Gly Asn Gly Leu Val Cys Met Ala Val Leu Arg Glu Lys Ala Leu Gln  
 20 25 30

Thr Thr Thr Asn Tyr Leu Val Val Ser Leu Ala Val Ala Asp Leu Leu  
 35 40 45

Val Ala Thr Leu Val Trp Trp Val Val Tyr Leu Glu Val Thr Gly Gly  
 50 55 60

15 Val Trp Asn Phe Ser Arg Ile Cys Cys Asp Val Phe Val Thr Leu Asp  
 65 70 75 80

Val Met Met Thr Ala Ser Ile Leu Asn Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser Ile Asp  
 85 90 95

20 Arg Tyr Thr Ala Val His Tyr Gln His Gly Thr Gly Gln Ser Ser Cys  
 100 105 110

Arg Arg Val Ala Ile Met Ile Thr Ala Val Trp Val Leu Ala Phe Ala  
 115 120 125

Val Ser Cys Pro Leu Leu Phe Gly Phe Asn Thr Gly Asp Pro Thr Val  
 130 135 140

25 Cys Ser Ile Ser Asn Pro Asp Phe Val Ile Tyr Ser Ser Val Val Ser  
 145 150 155 160

Phe Tyr Leu Pro Phe Gly Val Thr Val Leu Val Tyr Ala Arg Ile Tyr  
 165 170 175

30 Val Val Leu Lys Gln Arg Arg Arg Lys Arg Ile Leu Thr Arg Gln Asn  
 180 185 190

Ser Gln Cys Asn Ser Val Arg Pro Gly Phe Pro Gln Gln Ser Thr Ser  
 195 200 205

Leu Pro Asp Pro Ala His Leu Glu Leu Lys Arg Ser Asn Gly Arg Leu  
 210 215 220

35 Ser Thr Ser Leu Lys Leu Pro Leu Gln Pro Arg Gly Val Pro Leu Arg  
 225 230 235 240

Glu Lys Lys Ala Thr Gln Met Val Ala Ile Val Leu Gly Ala Phe Ile  
 245 250 255

40 Val Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe Leu Thr His Val Ile Asn Thr His Cys  
 260 265 270

Gln Thr Cys His Val Ser Pro Glu Leu Tyr Ser Ala Thr Thr Trp Leu  
 275 280 285

Gly Tyr Val Asn Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr Thr Thr Phe Asn  
 290 295 300

45 Ile Glu Phe Arg Lys Ala Phe Leu Lys Ile Leu Ser Cys  
 305 310 315

- 81 -

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 315 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:

10 Gly Ala Ala Ala Leu Val Gly Gly Val Leu Ile Cys Ala Val Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala Gly Asn Ser Leu Val Cys Val Ser Val Ala Thr Glu Arg Ala Leu  
 20 25 30  
 Gln Thr Pro Thr Asn Ser Phe Ile Val Ser Leu Ala Ala Asp Leu  
 35 40 45  
 15 Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu Val Leu Pro Leu Phe Val Tyr Ser Glu Val Gln  
 50 55 60  
 Gly Ala Ala Trp Leu Leu Ser Pro Arg Leu Cys Asp Val Met Leu Cys  
 65 70 75 80  
 20 Thr Ala Ser Ile Phe Asn Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser Val Asp Arg Phe Val  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Val Ala Val Pro Leu Arg Tyr Asn Arg Gln Gly Gly Ser Arg Arg  
 100 105 110  
 Gln Leu Leu Ile Gly Ala Thr Trp Leu Leu Ser Ala Val Ala  
 115 120 125  
 25 Ala Pro Val Leu Cys Gly Leu Asn Asp Val Arg Gly Arg Asp Pro Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Val Cys Arg Leu Glu Asp Arg Asp Tyr Val Val Tyr Ser Ser Val Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 30 Ser Phe Phe Leu Pro Cys Pro Leu Leu Tyr Trp Ala Thr Phe Arg Gly  
 165 170 175  
 Leu Gln Leu Val Ala Arg Arg Ala Lys Leu His Gly Arg Ala Pro Arg  
 180 185 190  
 Arg Pro Ser Gly Pro Gly Pro Pro Ser Pro Thr Pro Pro Ala Pro Arg  
 195 200 205  
 35 Leu Pro Gln Asp Pro Cys Gly Ala Leu Pro Pro Gln Thr Pro Pro Gln  
 210 215 220  
 Thr Arg Arg Arg Arg Arg Ala Lys Ile Thr Gly Arg Glu Arg Lys Ala  
 225 230 235 240  
 40 Met Arg Val Leu Pro Val Val Val Gly Ala Phe Ile Leu Cys Trp Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Pro Phe Phe Val Val His Ile Thr Gln Ala Leu Cys Pro Ala Cys Ser  
 260 265 270  
 Val Pro Pro Arg Leu Val Ser Ala Val Thr Trp Leu Ser Tyr Val Asn  
 275 280 285  
 45 Ser Ala Ile Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr Thr Val Phe Asn Ala Glu Phe Arg  
 290 295 300  
 Asn Val Phe Arg Lys Ala Leu Arg Ala Cys Cys

- 82 -

305

310

315

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 327 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

10 Lys Ile Ser Leu Ala Val Val Leu Ser Val Ile Thr Leu Ala Thr Val  
 1 5 10  
 Leu Ser Asn Ala Phe Val Leu Thr Arg Ile Leu Leu Thr Arg Lys Leu  
 20 25 30  
 15 His Thr Pro Ala Asn Tyr Leu Ile Gly Ser Ile Ala Thr Thr Asp Leu  
 35 40 45  
 Leu Val Ser Ile Leu Val Trp Ile Ser Ile Ala Tyr Thr Ile Thr His  
 50 55 60  
 Thr Trp Asn Phe Gly Gln Ile Leu Cys Asp Ile Trp Leu Ser Ser Asp  
 65 70 75 80  
 20 Ile Thr Cys Cys Thr Ala Ser Ile Leu His Leu Cys Val Ile Ala Leu  
 85 90 95  
 Asp Arg Tyr Trp Ala Ile Thr Asp Ala Leu Glu Tyr Ser Lys Arg Arg  
 100 105 110  
 25 Thr Ala Gly His Ala Ala Thr Met Ile Ala Ile Val Trp Ala Ile Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Ile Cys Ile Ser Ile Pro Leu Phe Trp Arg Ala Lys Ala Gln Glu  
 130 135 140  
 Glu Met Ser Asp Cys Leu Val Asn Thr Ser Gln Ser Tyr Thr Ile Tyr  
 145 150 155 160  
 30 Ser Thr Cys Gly Ala Phe Tyr Ile Pro Ser Val Leu Leu Ile Ile Leu  
 165 170 175  
 Tyr Gly Arg Ile Tyr Arg Ala Ala Arg Asn Arg Ile Leu Asn Pro Pro  
 180 185 190  
 35 Ser Leu Tyr Gly Lys Arg Phe Thr Thr Ala His Leu Ile Thr Gly Ser  
 195 200 205  
 Ala Gly Ser Ser Leu Cys Ser Leu Asn Ser Ser Leu His Glu Gly His  
 210 215 220  
 Asn His Val Lys Ile Lys Leu Ala Asp Ser Ala Leu Glu Arg Lys Arg  
 225 230 235 240  
 40 Ile Ser Ala Ala Arg Glu Arg Lys Ala Thr Lys Ile Leu Gly Ile Ile  
 245 250 255  
 Leu Gly Ala Phe Ile Ile Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe Val Val Ser Leu  
 260 265 270  
 45 Val Leu Pro Ile Cys Arg Asp Ser Cys Trp Ile His Pro Ala Leu Phe  
 275 280 285  
 Asp Phe Phe Thr Trp Leu Gly Tyr Ile Asn Ser Leu Ile Asn Pro Ile  
 290 295 300

- 83 -

Ile Tyr Thr Val Phe Asn Glu Glu Phe Arg Gln Ala Phe Gln Lys Ile  
 305 310 315 320

Val Pro Phe Arg Lys Ala Ser  
 325

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 325 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 10 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:  
 Val Ile Thr Ser Leu Leu Leu Gly Thr Leu Ile Phe Cys Ala Val Leu  
 1 5 10 15

15 Gly Asn Ala Cys Val Val Ala Ala Ile Ala Leu Glu Arg Ser Leu Gln  
 20 25 30

Asn Val Ala Asn Tyr Leu Ile Gly Ser Leu Ala Val Arg Asp Leu Met  
 35 40 45

20 Val Ser Val Leu Val Leu Pro Met Ala Ala Leu Tyr Gln Val Leu Asn  
 50 55 60

Lys Trp Thr Leu Gly Gln Val Thr Cys Asp Leu Phe Ile Ala Leu Asp  
 65 70 75 80

Val Leu Cys Cys Thr Ser Ser Ile Leu His Leu Cys Ala Ile Ala Leu  
 85 90 95

25 Asp Arg Tyr Trp Ala Ile Thr Asp Pro Ile Asp Tyr Val Asn Lys Arg  
 100 105 110

Thr Pro Arg Pro Arg Ala Leu Ile Ser Leu Thr Trp Leu Ile Gly Phe  
 115 120 125

30 Leu Ile Ser Ile Pro Pro Met Leu Gly Trp Arg Thr Pro Glu Asp Arg  
 130 135 140

Ser Asp Pro Asp Ala Cys Thr Ile Ser Lys Asp His Gly Tyr Thr Ile  
 145 150 155 160

Tyr Ser Thr Thr Ile Phe Ala Phe Tyr Ile Pro Leu Leu Met Leu Val  
 165 170 175

35 Leu Tyr Gly Arg Ile Phe Arg Ala Ala Arg Phe Arg Ile Arg Lys Thr  
 180 185 190

Val Lys Lys Val Glu Lys Thr Gly Ala Asp Thr Arg His Gly Ala Ser  
 195 200 205

40 Pro Ala Pro Gln Pro Lys Lys Ser Val Asn Gly Glu Ser Gly Ser Arg  
 210 215 220

Asn Ala Ser Phe Glu Arg Lys Asn Glu Arg Asn Ala Phe Ala Lys Leu  
 225 230 235 240

Leu Ala Arg Glu Arg Lys Thr Val Lys Thr Leu Gly Ile Ile Met Thr  
 245 250 255

45 Phe Ile Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe Ile Val Ala Leu Val Leu Pro  
 260 265 270

Phe Cys Glu Ser Ser Cys His Met Pro Thr Leu Ile Arg Ala Ile Ile

- 84 -

					275					280									285
	Asn	Trp	Leu	Cys	Val	Ile	Asn	Ser	Leu	Leu	Asn	Pro	Val	Ile	Tyr	Ala			
	290						295					300							
5	Tyr	Phe	Asn	Lys	Asp	Phe	Gln	Asn	Ala	Phe	Lys	Lys	Ile	Ile	Lys	Cys			
	305					310					315					320			
	Asn	Phe	Cys	Arg	Gln														
					325														
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:																		
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:																		
	(A) LENGTH: 385 amino acids																		
	(B) TYPE: amino acid																		
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single																		
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear																		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide																		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:																		
10	Gln	Asn	Trp	Pro	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Val	Ile	Ile	Ile	Asn	Thr	Ile			
	1				5						10				15				
	Gly	Gly	Asn	Ile	Leu	Val	Ile	Met	Ala	Val	Ser	Lys	Lys	Leu	His	Asn			
				20					25					30					
20	Ala	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Met	Ser	Ile	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asp	Met	Leu	Val			
		35						40					45						
	Gly	Phe	Leu	Val	Trp	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Tyr	Val			
		50					55					60							
25	Trp	Pro	Leu	Pro	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Cys	Pro	Val	Trp	Ile	Ser	Leu	Asp	Val			
		65			70						75				80				
	Leu	Phe	Ser	Thr	Ala	Ser	Ile	Met	His	Leu	Cys	Ala	Ile	Ser	Leu	Asp			
					85					90				95					
	Arg	Tyr	Val	Ala	Ile	Arg	Asn	Pro	Ile	Glu	His	Ser	Arg	Phe	Ser	Arg			
				100					105					110					
30	Thr	Lys	Ala	Ile	Met	Lys	Ile	Ala	Ile	Val	Trp	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ile	Gly			
		115					120						125						
	Val	Ser	Val	Pro	Ile	Pro	Val	Ile	Gly	Leu	Arg	Asp	Glu	Ser	Lys	Val			
		130					135					140							

- 85 -

Lys Val Leu Gly Ile Val Phe Phe Val Phe Leu Ile Met Trp Cys Pro  
 260 265 270  
 Phe Phe Ile Thr Asn Ile Leu Ser Val Leu Cys Gly Lys Ala Cys Asn  
 275 280 285  
 5 Gln Cys Lys Leu Leu Asn Val Phe Val Trp Ile Gly Tyr Val Cys Ser  
 290 295 300  
 Gly Ile Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr Thr Leu Phe Asn Lys Ile Tyr Arg Arg  
 305 310 315 320  
 10 Ala Phe Ser Lys Tyr Leu Arg Cys Asp Tyr Lys Pro Asp Lys Lys Pro  
 325 330 335  
 Pro Val Arg Gln Ile Pro Arg Val Ala Ala Thr Ala Leu Ser Gly Arg  
 340 345 350  
 Glu Leu Asn Val Asn Ile Tyr Arg His Thr Asn Glu Arg Val Ala Arg  
 355 360 365  
 15 Lys Ala Asn Asp Pro Glu Pro Gly Ile Glu Asn Gln Val Glu Asn Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Glu  
 385  
 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:  
 20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 379 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:  
 Lys Asn Trp Ser Ala Leu Leu Thr Thr Val Val Ile Ile Leu Thr Ile  
 1 5 10 15  
 30 Ala Gly Asn Ile Leu Val Ile Met Ala Val Ser Leu Glu Lys Lys Leu  
 20 25 30  
 Gln Asn Ala Thr Asn Tyr Phe Leu Met Ser Leu Ala Ile Ala Asp Met  
 35 40 45  
 Leu Leu Gly Phe Leu Val Trp Val Ser Asn Glu Thr Ile Leu Tyr Gly  
 50 55 60  
 35 Tyr Arg Trp Pro Leu Pro Ser Lys Leu Cys Ala Ile Trp Ile Tyr Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asp Val Leu Phe Ser Thr Ala Ser Ile Met His Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser  
 85 90 95  
 40 Leu Asp Arg Tyr Val Ala Ile Gln Asn Pro Ile His His Ser Arg Phe  
 100 105 110  
 Asn Ser Arg Thr Lys Ala Phe Leu Lys Ile Ile Ala Val Trp Thr Ile  
 115 120 125  
 Ser Val Gly Ile Ser Met Pro Ile Pro Val Phe Gly Leu Gln Asp Asp  
 130 135 140  
 45 Ser Lys Val Phe Lys Glu Gly Ser Cys Leu Leu Ala Asp Asp Asn Phe  
 145 150 155 160

- 86 -

Val Leu Ile Gly Ser Phe Val Ala Phe Phe Ile Pro Leu Thr Ile Met  
165 170 175

Val Ile Thr Tyr Phe Leu Thr Ile Lys Ser Leu Arg Gln Lys Phe Ala  
180 185 190

5 Thr Leu Cys Val Ser Asp Leu Ser Thr Arg Ala Lys Leu Ala Ser Phe  
195 200 205

Ser Phe Leu Pro Gln Ser Ser Leu Ser Ser Glu Lys Leu Phe Gln Arg  
210 215 220

10 Ser Ile His Arg Glu Pro Gly Ser Tyr Ala Gly Arg Lys Thr Met Gln  
225 230 235 240

Ser Ile Ser Asn Glu Gln Lys Ala Cys Lys Val Leu Gly Ile Val Phe  
245 250 255

Phe Leu Phe Val Val Met Trp Cys Pro Phe Phe Ile Thr Asn Ile Met  
260 265 270

15 Val Ile Cys Lys Glu Ser Cys Asn Glu Asn Val Ile Gly Ala Leu Leu  
275 280 285

Asn Val Phe Val Trp Ile Gly Tyr Leu Ser Ser Ala Val Asn Pro Leu  
290 295 300

20 Val Tyr Thr Leu Phe Asn Lys Thr Tyr Arg Ser Ala Phe Ser Arg Tyr  
305 310 315 320

Leu Gln Cys Gln Tyr Lys Glu Asn Arg Lys Pro Leu Leu Ile Leu Val  
325 330 335

Asn Thr Ile Pro Ala Leu Ala Tyr Lys Ser Ser Gln Leu Gln Val Gly  
340 345 350

25 Gln Lys Lys Asn Ser Gln Glu Asp Ala Glu Gln Thr Val Asp Asp Cys  
355 360 365

Ser Met Val Thr Leu Gly Lys Gln Gln Ser Glu  
370 375

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

30 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 337 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

35 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

Ile Thr Ile Thr Val Val Leu Ala Val Leu Ile Leu Ile Thr Val Ala  
1 5 10 15

Gly Asn Val Val Val Cys Ile Ala Val Gly Ile Asn Arg Arg Leu Arg  
20 25 30

Asn Leu Thr Asn Cys Phe Ile Val Ser Leu Ala Ile Thr Asp Leu Leu  
35 40 45

Leu Gly Leu Leu Val Leu Pro Phe Ser Ala Ile Tyr Gln Leu Ser Cys  
50 55 60

45 Lys Trp Ser Phe Gly Lys Val Phe Cys Asn Ile Tyr Thr Ser Leu Asp  
65 70 75 80

Val Met Leu Cys Thr Ala Ser Ile Leu Asn Leu Leu Ile Ser Leu Asp



- 87 -

	85	90	95
	Arg Tyr Cys Ala Val Met Asp Pro Leu Arg Tyr Pro Val Leu Val Arg 100 105 110		
5	Pro Val Arg Val Ala Ile Ser Leu Val Leu Ile Trp Val Ile Ser Ile 115 120 125		
	Thr Leu Ser Phe Leu Ser Ile His Leu Gly Trp Asn Ser Arg Asn Glu 130 135 140		
	Thr Ser Lys Gly Asn His Thr Thr Ser Lys Cys Lys Val Gln Val Asn 145 150 155 160		
10	Glu Val Tyr Gly Leu Val Asp Gly Leu Val Thr Phe Tyr Leu Pro Leu 165 170 175		
	Leu Ile Met Cys Ile Thr Tyr Tyr Arg Ile Phe Lys Val Ala Arg Asp 180 185 190		
15	Ala Lys Arg Asn His Ile Ser Ser Trp Lys Ala Ala Thr Ile Arg Glu 195 200 205		
	His Lys Ala Thr Val Thr Ile Ala Ala Val Met Ala Phe Ile Ile Cys 210 215 220		
	Trp Phe Pro Tyr Phe Thr Ala Phe Val Tyr Arg Gly Leu Arg Gly Asp 225 230 235 240		
20	Asp Ala Ile Asn Glu Val Leu Glu Ala Ile Val Leu Trp Leu Gly Tyr 245 250 255		
	Ala Asn Ser Ala Leu Asn Pro Ile Leu Tyr Ala Ala Leu Asn Arg Asp 260 265 270		
25	Phe Arg Thr Gly Tyr Gln Gln Leu Phe Cys Cys Arg Ile Ala Asn Arg 275 280 285		
	Asn Ser His Lys Thr Ser Leu Arg Ser Asn Ala Ser Gln Leu Ser Arg 290 295 300		
	Thr Gln Ser Arg Glu Pro Arg Gln Gln Glu Glu Lys Pro Leu Lys Leu 305 310 315 320		
30	Gln Val Trp Ser Gly Thr Glu Val Thr Ala Pro Gln Gly Ala Thr Asp 325 330 335		
	Arg		

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

## 35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 315 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## 40 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

Ile	Ile	Thr	Tyr	Leu	Val	Phe	Ala	Val	Arg	Phe	Val	Leu	Gly	Val	Leu
1														15	

Gly	Asn	Gly	Leu	Val	Ile	Trp	Val	Ala	Gly	Phe	Arg	Met	Thr	His	Thr
			20					25					30		

Val	Thr	Thr	Ile	Ser	Tyr	Leu	Asn	Leu	Ala	Val	Ala	Asp	Phe	Cys	Phe
-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

- 88 -

	35		40		45
	Thr Ser Thr Leu Pro Phe	Phe Met Val Arg Leu Gly His Trp Pro Phe			
	50	55	60		
5	Gly Trp Phe Leu Cys Lys Phe Leu Phe Thr Ile Val Asp Ile Asn Leu				
	65	70	75		80
	Phe Gly Ser Val Phe Leu Ile Ala Leu Ile Ala Leu Asp Arg Cys Val				
		85	90		95
	Cys Val Leu His Pro Val Trp Thr Gln Asn His Arg Thr Val Ser Leu				
		100	105		110
10	Ala Lys Lys Val Ile Ile Gly Pro Trp Val Met Ala Leu Leu Leu Thr				
		115	120		125
	Leu Pro Val Ile Ile Arg Val Thr Ile Val Pro Gly Lys Thr Gly Thr				
		130	135		140
15	Val Ala Cys Thr Phe Asn Phe Ser Pro Trp Thr Asn Asp Pro Lys Glu				
		145	150		155
	Arg Ile Asn Val Ala Val Ala Met Leu Thr Val Arg Gly Ile Ile Arg				
		165	170		175
	Phe Ile Ile Gly Phe Ser Ala Pro Met Ser Ile Val Ala Val Ser Tyr				
		180	185		190
20	Gly Leu Ile Ala Thr Lys Ile Ile Lys Ser Ser Arg Pro Leu Arg Val				
		195	200		205
	Leu Ser Phe Val Ala Ala Ala Phe Phe Leu Cys Trp Ser Pro Tyr Gln				
		210	215		220
25	Val Val Ala Leu Ile Ala Thr Val Arg Ile Arg Glu Leu Leu Gln Gly				
		225	230		235
	Met Tyr Lys Glu Ile Gly Ile Ala Val Asp Val Thr Ser Ala Ile Ala				
		245	250		255
	Phe Phe Asn Ser Cys Leu Asn Pro Leu Tyr Val Phe Met Gly Gln Asp				
		260	265		270
30	Phe Arg Glu Arg Leu Ile His Ala Leu Pro Ala Ser Leu Glu Arg Ala				
		275	280		285
	Leu Thr Glu Asp Ser Thr Gln Thr Ser Asp Thr Ala Thr Asn Ser Thr				
		290	295		300
35	Leu Pro Ser Ala Glu Val Ala Leu Gln Ala Lys				
		305	310		315

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 304 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

45	Asp	Ile	Leu	Ala	Leu	Val	Ile	Phe	Ala	Val	Val	Phe	Leu	Val	Gly	Val
	1				5					10					15	
	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ala	Leu	Val	Val	Trp	Val	Thr	Ala	Phe	Glu	Ala	Lys	Arg

- 89 -

	20	25	30
	Thr Ile Asn Ala Ile Trp Phe Leu Asn Ile Ala Val Ala Asp Phe Leu 35 40 45		
5	Ser Cys Leu Ala Leu Pro Ile Leu Phe Thr Ser Ile Val Gln His His 50 55 60		
	His Trp Pro Phe Gly Gly Ala Ala Cys Ser Ile Leu Pro Ser Leu Ile 65 70 75 80		
	Leu Leu Asn Met Tyr Ala Ser Ile Leu Leu Leu Ala Thr Ile Ser Ala 85 90 95		
10	Asp Arg Phe Leu Leu Val Phe Lys Pro Ile Trp Cys Gln Asn Phe Arg 100 105 110		
	Gly Ala Gly Leu Ala Trp Ile Ala Cys Ala Val Ala Trp Gly Ile Ala 115 120 125		
15	Leu Leu Leu Thr Ile Pro Ser Phe Leu Tyr Arg Val Val Arg Glu Glu 130 135 140		
	Tyr Phe Pro Pro Lys Val Leu Cys Gly Cys Asp Tyr Ser His Asp Lys 145 150 155 160		
	Arg Arg Glu Arg Ala Val Ala Ile Val Arg Leu Val Leu Gly Phe Leu 165 170 175		
20	Trp Pro Leu Leu Thr Leu Thr Ile Cys Tyr Thr Thr Arg Ser Thr Lys 180 185 190		
	Thr Leu Lys Val Val Val Ala Val Val Ala Ser Phe Phe Ile Phe Trp 195 200 205		
25	Leu Pro Tyr Gln Val Thr Gly Ile Met Met Ser Phe Leu Glu Pro Ser 210 215 220		
	Ser Pro Thr Phe Leu Leu Leu Asn Lys Leu Asp Ser Leu Cys Val Ser 225 230 235 240		
	Phe Ala Tyr Ile Asn Cys Cys Ile Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Val Val Ala 245 250 255		
30	Gly Gln Gly Gln Phe Gln Gly Arg Leu Arg Lys Ser Leu Pro Ser Leu 260 265 270		
	Leu Arg Asn Val Leu Thr Glu Glu Ser Val Val Arg Glu Ser Lys Ser 275 280 285		
35	Phe Thr Arg Ser Thr Val Asp Thr Met Ala Gln Lys Thr Gln Ala Val 290 295 300		
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:		
	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:		
	(A) LENGTH: 322 amino acids		
	(B) TYPE: amino acid		
40	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single		
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear		
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide		
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:		
45	Thr Leu Phe Val Pro Ser Val Tyr Thr Gly Val Phe Val Val Ser Leu 1 5 10 15		
	Pro Leu Asn Ile Met Ala Ile Val Val Phe Ile Leu Lys Met Lys Val		

- 90 -

	20	25	30
	Lys Lys Pro Ala Val His Ile Ala Thr Ala Asp Val Leu Phe Val Ser		
	35	40	45
5	Val Leu Pro Phe Lys Ile Ser Tyr Tyr Phe Ser Gly Ser Asp Trp Gln		
	50	55	60
	Phe Gly Ser Glu Leu Cys Arg Phe Val Thr Ala Ala Phe Tyr Cys Asn		
	65	70	75
	Met Tyr Ala Ser Ile Leu Leu Ile Ser Ile Asp Arg Phe Ile Ala Val		
	85	90	95
10	Val Tyr Pro Met Gln Ser Leu Ser Trp Arg Thr Leu Gly Arg Ala Ser		
	100	105	110
	Phe Thr Cys Ile Ala Ile Trp Ala Ile Ala Ile Ala Gly Val Pro Leu		
	115	120	125
15	Val Leu Lys Glu Gln Thr Ile Gln Val Pro Gly Leu Asn Ile Thr Thr		
	130	135	140
	Ile Cys His Asp Val Leu Asn Glu Thr Leu Leu Glu Gly Tyr Tyr Ala		
	145	150	155
	Tyr Tyr Phe Ser Ala Phe Ser Ala Val Phe Phe Val Pro Leu Ile		
	165	170	175
20	Ile Ser Thr Val Cys Tyr Val Ser Ile Ile Arg Cys Leu Ser Ser Ser		
	180	185	190
	Ala Val Ala Asn Arg Ser Lys Lys Ser Arg Thr Asn Arg Cys Phe Asn		
	195	200	205
25	Ser Thr Val Ala Leu Phe Leu Ser Ala Ala Val Phe Cys Ile Phe Ile		
	210	215	220
	Ile Cys Phe Gly Pro Thr Trp Leu Leu Ile Ala His Tyr Ser Phe Leu		
	225	230	235
	Ser His Thr Ser Thr Thr Glu Ala Ala Tyr Phe Ala Tyr Leu Leu Cys		
	245	250	255
30	Val Cys Val Ser Ser Ile Ser Ser Cys Ile Asp Pro Leu Ile Tyr Tyr		
	260	265	270
	Tyr Ala Ser Ser Glu Cys Gln Arg Tyr Val Tyr Ser Ile Leu Cys Cys		
	275	280	285
35	Lys Glu Ser Ser Asp Pro Ser Ser Tyr Asn Ser Ser Gly Gln Leu Met		
	290	295	300
	Ser Leu Thr Cys Ser Ser Asn Leu Asn Asn Ser Ile Tyr Lys Lys Leu		
	305	310	315
	Leu Thr		

- 40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 311 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- 45 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

- 91 -

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

	Tyr	Ile	Asn	Thr	Val	Ile	Ser	Cys	Thr	Ile	Phe	Ile	Val	Gly	Trp	Gly	
	1						5				10				15		
5	Asn	Ala	Thr	Leu	Leu	Arg	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Gln	Asn	Lys	Cys	Met	Arg	Asn	
				20					25					30			
	Gly	Pro	Asn	Ala	Leu	Ile	Ala	Ser	Ile	Ala	Leu	Gly	Asp	Leu	Ile	Tyr	
			35					40					45				
	Val	Val	Ile	Asp	Leu	Pro	Ile	Asn	Val	Pro	Lys	Leu	Ile	Ala	Gly	Arg	
		50					55					60					
10	Trp	Pro	Phe	Glu	Gln	Asn	Asp	Phe	Gly	Val	Phe	Cys	Lys	Phe	Met	Gly	
		65				70					75				80		
	Val	Val	Met	Ile	Phe	Phe	Gly	Leu	Ser	Pro	Leu	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ala	
				85					90						95		
15	Met	Ala	Ser	Glu	Arg	Tyr	Leu	Gly	Ile	Thr	Arg	Pro	Phe	Ser	Arg	Pro	
				100					105					110			
	Ala	Val	Ala	Ser	Gln	Arg	Arg	Ala	Trp	Ala	Thr	Val	Gly	Leu	Val	Trp	
				115				120					125				
	Ala	Ala	Ala	Leu	Ala	Leu	Gly	Leu	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gly	Val	Gly	Arg	
				130			135						140				
20	Tyr	Thr	Val	Gln	Tyr	Pro	Gly	Ser	Trp	Cys	Phe	Leu	Thr	Leu	Gly	Ala	
		145				150				155					160		
	Glu	Ser	Gly	Asp	Val	Ala	Phe	Gly	Leu	Leu	Phe	Ser	Gly	Leu	Ser	Val	
				165					170					175			
25	Gly	Leu	Ser	Phe	Leu	Leu	Asn	Thr	Val	Ser	Val	Ala	Thr	Leu	His	His	
				180					185					190			
	Val	Tyr	His	Gly	Gln	Glu	Ala	Ala	Gln	Gln	Arg	Pro	Arg	Asp	Ser	Glu	
			195				200					205					
	Val	Glu	Met	Met	Ala	Gln	Leu	Leu	Gly	Ile	Met	Val	Val	Ala	Ser	Val	
		210					215					220					
30	Cys	Trp	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Val	Phe	Ile	Ala	Gln	Thr	Val	Leu	Arg	Asn	
		225				230					235				240		
	Pro	Pro	Ala	Met	Ser	Pro	Ala	Gly	Gln	Leu	Ser	Arg	Thr	Thr	Glu	Lys	
				245					250					255			
35	Glu	Leu	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Leu	Arg	Val	Ala	Thr	Trp	Asn	Gln	Ile	Leu	Asp	
				260					265					270			
	Pro	Trp	Val	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Phe	Arg	Arg	Ala	Val	Leu	Arg	Arg	Leu	Gln	
			275				280						285				
	Pro	Arg	Leu	Ser	Thr	Arg	Pro	Arg	Ser	Leu	Ser	Leu	Gln	Pro	Gln	Leu	
			290				295					300					
40	Thr	Gln	Arg	Ser	Gly	Leu	Gln										
				305			310										

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- 45 (A) LENGTH: 312 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

- 92 -

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

	Lys	Tyr	Phe	Val	Val	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Leu	Val	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ser	Leu	15	
	1				5					10								
5	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Ser	Leu	Val	Met	Leu	Val	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Arg	Gly	Val	
				20						25					30			
	Arg	Ser	Val	Thr	Ile	Val	Tyr	Leu	Leu	Asn	Ile	Ala	Ile	Ala	Asp	Leu		
			35					40					45					
10	Leu	Phe	Ala	Leu	Thr	Leu	Pro	Ile	Trp	Ala	Ala	Ser	Lys	Val	Asn	Gly		
	50					55						60						
	Trp	Ile	Phe	Gly	Thr	Phe	Leu	Cys	Lys	Trp	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Lys	Glu	Val	
	65				70					75					80			
	Asn	Phe	Tyr	Ser	Gly	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ala	Cys	Ile	Ser	Val	Asp	Arg		
				85						90					95			
15	Tyr	Leu	Ala	Ile	Val	Arg	Ala	Thr	Arg	Thr	Leu	Thr	Gln	Lys	Arg	His		
				100					105					110				
	Leu	Val	Lys	Phe	Ile	Cys	Leu	Ser	Ile	Trp	Gly	Leu	Ser	Leu	Leu	Leu		
			115						120				125					
20	Ala	Leu	Pro	Val	Leu	Leu	Phe	Arg	Arg	Thr	Val	Tyr	Ser	Ser	Asn	Val		
			130				135					140						
	Ser	Pro	Ala	Cys	Tyr	Glu	Asp	Met	Gly	Asn	Asn	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Trp	Arg		
	145				150						155				160			
	Met	Leu	Leu	Pro	Ile	Leu	Pro	Gln	Ser	Phe	Gly	Phe	Ile	Val	Pro	Leu		
				165					170					175				
25	Leu	Ile	Met	Leu	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Gly	Phe	Thr	Leu	Arg	Thr	Leu	Phe	Lys		
			180						185					190				
	Ala	Ile	Met	Gly	Gln	Lys	His	Arg	Ala	Met	Arg	Val	Ile	Phe	Ala	Val		
			195					200					205					
30	Val	Leu	Ile	Phe	Leu	Leu	Cys	Trp	Leu	Pro	Tyr	Asn	Leu	Val	Leu	Ile		
		210					215					220						
	Ala	Asp	Thr	Leu	Met	Arg	Thr	Gln	Val	Ile	Gln	Glu	Thr	Cys	Glu	Arg		
	225				230						235				240			
	Arg	Asn	His	Ile	Asp	Arg	Ala	Ile	Asp	Ala	Thr	Glu	Ile	Leu	Gly	Ile		
				245					250					255				
35	Leu	His	Ser	Cys	Leu	Asn	Pro	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Ala	Phe	Ile	Gly	Gln	Lys		
			260						265					270				
	Phe	Arg	His	Gly	Leu	Leu	Lys	Ile	Leu	Ala	Ile	His	Gly	Leu	Ile	Ser		
			275				280						285					
40	Lys	Asp	Ser	Ser	Leu	Pro	Lys	Asp	Ser	Arg	Pro	Ser	Phe	Val	Gly	Ser	Ser	
	290						295						300					
	Ser	Gly	His	Thr	Ser	Thr	Thr	Leu										
			305				310											

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 326 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

- 93 -

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

5	Leu Phe Pro Ile Val Tyr Ser Ile Phe Val Leu Gly Ile Ile Ala	1 5 10 15
	Asn Gly Tyr Val Leu Trp Val Phe Ala Arg Leu Tyr Pro Ser Lys Lys	20 25 30
10	Asn Glu Ile Lys Ile Phe Met Val Asn Leu Thr Val Ala Asp Leu Leu	35 40 45
	Phe Leu Ile Thr Leu Pro Leu Trp Ile Val Tyr Tyr Ser Asn Gln Gly	50 55 60
	Asn Trp Phe Leu Pro Lys Phe Leu Cys Asn Leu Ala Gly Cys Leu Phe	65 70 75 80
15	Phe Ile Asn Thr Tyr Cys Ser Val Ala Phe Leu Gly Val Ile Thr Tyr	85 90 95
	Asn Arg Phe Gln Ala Val Lys Tyr Pro Ile Lys Thr Ala Gln Ala Thr	100 105 110
20	Thr Arg Lys Arg Gly Ile Ala Leu Ser Leu Val Ile Trp Val Ala Ile	115 120 125
	Val Ala Ala Ala Ser Tyr Phe Leu Val Met Met Asp Ser Thr Asn Val	130 135 140
	Val Ser Asn Lys Ala Gly Ser Gly Asn Ile Thr Arg Cys Phe Glu Arg	145 150 155 160
25	Tyr Glu Lys Gly Ser Lys Pro Val Leu Ile Ile His Ile Cys Ile Val	165 170 175
	Leu Gly Phe Phe Ile Val Phe Leu Leu Ile Leu Phe Cys Asn Leu Val	180 185 190
30	Ile Ile His Thr Leu Leu Arg Gly Pro Val Lys Gln Gln Arg Asn Ala	195 200 205
	Glu Val Arg Arg Arg Ala Leu Trp Met Val Cys Thr Val Ile Ala Val	210 215 220
	Phe Val Ile Cys Phe Val Pro His His Met Val Gln Leu Pro Trp Thr	225 230 235 240
35	Leu Ala Glu Leu Gly Met Trp Pro Ser Ser Asn His Gln Ala Ile Asn	245 250 255
	Asp Ala His Gln Val Thr Leu Cys Leu Leu Ser Thr Asn Cys Val Leu	260 265 270
40	Asp Pro Val Ile Tyr Cys Phe Leu Thr Lys Lys Phe Arg Lys His Leu	275 280 285
	Ser Glu Lys Leu Asn Ile Met Arg Ser Ser Gln Lys Cys Ser Arg Val	290 295 300
	Thr Arg Asp Thr Gly Thr Glu Met Ala Ile Pro Ile Asn His Thr Pro	305 310 315 320
45	Val Asn Pro Ile Lys Asn	

- 94 -

325

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 333 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

10 Tyr Ile Asn Thr Ile Val Ser Cys Leu Val Phe Val Leu Gly Ile Ile  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Asn Ser Thr Leu Leu Arg Ile Ile Tyr Lys Asn Lys Cys Met Arg  
 20 25 30  
 15 Asn Gly Pro Asn Ile Leu Ile Ala Ser Ile Ala Leu Gly Asp Leu Leu  
 35 40 45  
 His Ile Ile Ile Asp Ile Pro Ile Met Ala Tyr Lys Leu Ile Ala Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Asp Trp Pro Phe Ala Cys Lys Leu Phe Pro Phe Leu Gln Lys Ser Ser  
 65 70 75 80  
 20 Val Gly Ile Thr Val Leu Asn Leu Cys Ala Leu Ser Val Asp Arg Tyr  
 85 90 95  
 Arg Ala Val Ala Ser Trp Ser Arg Val Gln Gly Ile Gly Ile Pro Leu  
 100 105 110  
 25 Val Thr Ala Ile Glu Ile Val Ser Ile Trp Ile Leu Ser Phe Ile Leu  
 115 120 125  
 Ala Ile Pro Glu Ala Ile Gly Phe Trp Met Val Pro Phe Glu Tyr Lys  
 130 135 140  
 Gly Ala Gln His Arg Thr Cys Met Leu Asn Ala Thr Ser Lys Leu Phe  
 145 150 155 160  
 30 Tyr Gln Asp Val Lys Asp Trp Trp Leu Phe Gly Phe Tyr Phe Leu Leu  
 165 170 175  
 Val Cys Thr Ala Ile Phe Tyr Thr Leu Met Thr Cys Glu Met Leu Asn  
 180 185 190  
 35 Arg Arg Asn Gly Ser Leu Arg Ile Ala Leu Ser Glu His Leu Lys Gln  
 195 200 205  
 Arg Arg Glu Val Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Cys Leu Val Val Ile Phe Ala  
 210 215 220  
 Leu Cys Trp Phe Pro Leu His Leu Ser Arg Ile Leu Lys Lys Thr Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 40 Tyr Asp Glu Met Asp Thr Asn Arg Cys Glu Leu Leu Ser Phe Leu Leu  
 245 250 255  
 Leu Met Tyr Ile Gly Ile Asn Thr Ala Thr Met Ser Cys Ile Asn Pro  
 260 265 270 275  
 45 Ile Ala Leu Tyr Phe Val Ser Lys Lys Phe Lys Asn Cys Phe Gln Ser  
 275 280 285  
 Cys Leu Cys Cys Cys Cys Tyr Gln Ser Lys Ser Ile Met Thr Ser Val  
 290 295 300



- 95 -

Pro Met Gln Gly Thr Ser Ile Gln Trp Lys Asn His Glu Gln Asn Asn  
305 310 315 320

His Asn Thr Glu Arg Ser Ser His Lys Asp Ser Ile Asn  
325 330

## 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 350 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

Leu Ile Ala Ser Pro Trp Phe Ala Ala Ser Phe Cys Val Val Gly Leu  
1 5 10 15

Ala Ser Asn Leu Leu Ala Leu Ser Val Leu Ala Gly Ala Arg Gln Ser  
20 25 30

Ser Ser His Thr Arg Ser Ser Phe Leu Thr Phe Leu Cys Gly Leu Val  
35 40 45

Leu Thr Leu Asp Phe Leu Gly Leu Leu Val Thr Gly Thr Ile Val Val  
50 55 60

Ser Gln His Ala Ala Leu Phe Glu Trp His Ala Val Asp Pro Gly Cys  
65 70 75 80

Arg Leu Cys Arg Leu Val Pro Phe Ile Gln Lys Ala Ser Val Gly Ile  
85 90 95

Thr Val Leu Ser Leu Cys Ala Leu Ser Ile Asp Arg Tyr Arg Ala Val  
100 105 110

Ala Ser Trp Ser Arg Ile Lys Gly Ile Gly Val Pro Lys Trp Thr Ala  
115 120 125

Val Glu Ile Val Leu Ile Trp Val Val Ser Val Val Leu Ala Val Pro  
130 135 140

Glu Ala Ile Gly Phe Asp Thr Thr Ser Asp Tyr Lys Gly Lys Pro Leu  
145 150 155 160

Arg Val Cys Met Leu Asn Pro Phe Gln Lys Thr Ala Phe Met Phe Tyr  
165 170 175

Lys Thr Ala Ala Lys Asp Trp Trp Leu Phe Ala Phe Tyr Phe Cys Leu  
180 185 190

Pro Leu Ala Ile Thr Ala Ile Phe Tyr Thr Leu Met Thr Cys Glu Met  
195 200 205

Leu Arg Lys Lys Ser Gly Met Gln Ile Ala Leu Asn Asp His Leu Lys  
210 215 220

Gln Arg Arg Glu Val Ala Lys Thr Val Phe Cys Leu Val Leu Val Phe  
225 230 235 240

Ala Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Leu His Leu Ser Arg Ile Leu Lys Leu Thr  
245 250 255

Leu Tyr Asp Gln Ser Asn Pro Gln Arg Cys Glu Leu Leu Ser Phe Leu  
260 265 270

Leu Val Leu Asp Tyr Ile Gly Ile Asn Met Ala Ser Ile Asn Ser Cys

- 96 -

275 280 285

Ile Asn Pro Ile Ala Leu Tyr Leu Val Ser Lys Arg Phe Lys Asn Cys  
290 295 300

5 Phe Lys Ser Cys Leu Cys Cys Trp Cys Gln Thr Phe Glu Glu Lys Gln  
305 310 315 320

Ser Leu Glu Glu Lys Gln Ser Cys Leu Lys Phe Lys Ala Asn Asp His  
325 330 335

Gly Tyr Asp Asn Phe Arg Ser Ser Asn Lys Tyr Ser Ser Ser  
340 345 350

10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:  
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 328 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
15 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:  
Ile Tyr Val Ile Pro Ala Val Tyr Gly Leu Ile Ile Val Ile Gly Leu  
1 5 10 15  
20 Ile Gly Asn Ile Thr Leu Ile Lys Ile Phe Cys Thr Val Lys Ser Leu  
20 25 30

Asn Leu Phe Ile Ser Ser Ile Ala Leu Gly Asp Leu Leu Leu Val  
35 40 45

25 Thr Ile Cys Ala Pro Val Asp Ala Ser Lys Tyr Ile Ala Asp Arg Trp  
50 55 60

Leu Phe Gly Arg Ile Gly Cys Lys Leu Ile Pro Phe Ile Gln Leu Thr  
65 70 75 80

Ser Val Gly Val Ser Val Phe Thr Leu Thr Ala Leu Ser Ala Asp Arg  
85 90 95

30 Tyr Lys Ala Ile Val Arg Pro Thr Cys Ile Gln Ala Ser Leu Ile Cys  
100 105 110

Leu Lys Ala Ala Leu Ile Trp Ile Val Ser Leu Leu Ala Ile Pro Glu  
115 120 125

35 Ala Val Phe Ser Asp Leu His Pro Phe His Val Lys Asp Thr Asn Gln  
130 135 140

Thr Phe Ile Ser Cys Ala Pro Tyr Pro His Ser Asn Glu Leu His Pro  
145 150 155 160

Lys Ile His Ser Met Ala Ser Phe Leu Val Phe Tyr Val Ile Pro Leu  
165 170 175

40 Ala Ile Ile Ser Val Tyr Tyr Phe Ile Ala Arg Asn Leu Ile Gln  
180 185 190

Ser Ala Tyr Asn Leu Pro Val Glu Gly Asn Ile His Val Lys Lys Gln  
195 200 205

45 Ile Glu Ser Arg Lys Arg Leu Ala Lys Thr Val Leu Val Phe Val Gly  
210 215 220

Leu Phe Ala Phe Cys Trp Leu Pro Asn His Val Ile Tyr Leu Tyr Arg  
225 230 235 240

- 97 -

Ser Tyr His Tyr Ser Glu Val Asp Thr Ser Met Leu His Phe Val Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Ser Ile Cys Ala Arg Leu Leu Ala Pro Thr Asn Ser Cys Val Asn Pro  
 260 265 270  
 5 Phe Ala Leu Tyr Leu Leu Ser Lys Ser Phe Arg Gln Phe Asn Thr Gln  
 275 280 285  
 Leu Leu Cys Cys Gln Pro Gly Leu Ser His Ser Thr Gly Arg Ser Leu  
 290 295 300  
 10 Ser Phe Lys Ser Thr Asn Pro Ser Ala Thr Phe Ser Leu Ile Asn Arg  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asn Ile Cys His Glu Gly Tyr Val  
 325  
 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 15 (A) LENGTH: 345 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:  
 Cys Val Ile Pro Ser Ser Leu Tyr Leu Ile Ile Ser Val Gly Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Gly Asn Ile Met Leu Val Lys Ile Phe Leu Thr Asn Ser Thr Met  
 20 25 30  
 25 Arg Ser Val Pro Asn Ile Phe Ile Ser Asn Ile Ala Ala Gly Asp Leu  
 35 40 45  
 Leu Leu Leu Leu Thr Cys Val Pro Val Asp Ala Ser Arg Tyr Phe Phe  
 50 55 60  
 30 Asp Glu Trp Val Phe Gly Lys Leu Ile Gly Cys Lys Leu Ile Pro Ala  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ile Gln Leu Thr Ser Val Gly Val Ser Val Pro Thr Leu Thr Ala Leu  
 85 90 95  
 Ser Ala Asp Arg Tyr Arg Ala Ile Val Asn Pro Met Asp Met Thr Ser  
 100 105 110  
 35 Gly Val Val Leu Trp Thr Ser Val Ala Val Gly Ile Trp Val Val Ser  
 115 120 125  
 Val Leu Leu Ala Val Pro Glu Ala Val Phe Ser Glu Val Ala Arg Ile  
 130 135 140  
 40 Gly Ser Ser Asp Asn Ser Ser Phe Thr Ala Cys Ile Pro Tyr Pro Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Thr Asp Glu Leu His Pro Lys Ile His Ser Val Leu Ile Phe Leu Val  
 165 170 175  
 Tyr Phe Leu Ile Pro Leu Val Ile Ile Ser Ile Tyr Tyr Tyr His Ile  
 180 185 190  
 45 Ala Lys Thr Leu Ile Arg Ser Glu Ala His Asn Leu Pro Gly Glu Tyr Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Glu His Thr Lys Lys Gln Met Glu Thr Arg Lys Arg Leu Ala Lys Ile

- 98 -

	210		215		220
	Val Leu Val Phe Val Gly Cys Phe Val Phe Cys Trp Phe Pro Asn His				
	225		230		235
5	Ile Leu Tyr Leu Tyr Arg Ser Phe Asn Tyr Lys Glu Ile Asp Pro Ser				240
		245	250		255
	Leu Gly Thr Cys Val Thr Leu Val Ala Arg Val Leu Ser Phe Ser Asn				
		260	265		270
	Ser Cys Val Asn Pro Phe Ala Leu Tyr Leu Leu Ser Glu Ser Phe Arg				
		275	280		285
10	Lys His Phe Ser Asn Gln Leu Cys Cys Gly Gln Lys Ser Tyr Pro Glu				
		290	295		300
	Arg Ser Thr Ser Tyr Leu Leu Ser Ser Ser Ala Val Trp Arg Ser Leu				
		305	310		315
15	Lys Ser Asn Ala Lys Asn Val Val Thr Asn Ser Val Leu Ile Asn Gly				
		325	330		335
	His Ser Thr Lys Gln Glu Ile Ala Leu				
		340	345		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

20 (A) LENGTH: 316 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

25 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:

Tyr Thr Leu Ser Phe Ile Tyr Ile Phe Ile Phe Val Ile Cys Glx Leu	
1	5
Leu Ala Asn Ser Val Val Val Trp Val Asn Ile Gln Ala Lys Thr Thr	
20	25
30 Gly Tyr Asp Thr His Cys Tyr Ile Leu Asn Leu Ala Ile Ala Asp Leu	
35	40
Trp Trp Leu Thr Ile Pro Val Trp Trp Ser Leu Val Gln His Asn Gln	
50	55
65 Trp Pro Met Gly Glu Leu Thr Cys Lys Val Thr His Leu Ile Phe Ser	
70	75
80 Ile Asn Leu Phe Ser Gly Ile Phe Phe Leu Thr Cys Met Ser Val Asp	
85	90
95 Arg Tyr Leu Ser Ile Thr Tyr Phe Thr Asn Thr Pro Ser Ser Arg Lys	
100	105
115 Lys Met Val Arg Arg Ala Val Cys Ile Leu Val Trp Leu Leu Ala Phe	
120	125
130 Cys Val Ser Leu Pro Asp Thr Tyr Tyr Leu Lys Thr Val Thr Ser Ala	
135	140
145 Ser Asn Asn Glu Thr Tyr Cys Arg Ser Phe Tyr Pro Glu His Ser Ile	
150	155
160 Lys Glu Trp Leu Ile Ser Leu Leu Val Ser Val Val Leu Ile Gly Phe	
165	170
	175

- 99 -

Ala Val Pro Phe Ser Ile Ile Ala Val Phe Tyr Phe Ser Leu Ile Ala  
180 185 190

Arg Ala Ile Ser Ala Ser Ser Asp Gln Glu Lys His Ser Ser Arg Lys  
195 200 205

5 Ile Ile Phe Ser Tyr Val Val Val Phe Leu Val Cys Trp Leu Pro Tyr  
210 215 220

His Val Ala Val Leu Leu Asp Ile Phe Ser Ile Leu His Tyr Ile Pro  
225 230 235 240

10 Phe Thr Cys Arg Leu Glu His Ala Leu Phe Thr Ala Leu His Val Thr  
245 250 255

Gln Cys Leu Ser Leu Val His Cys Cys Val Asn Pro Val Leu Tyr Ser  
260 265 270

Phe Ile Asn Arg Asn Tyr Arg Tyr Glu Ile Asn Trp Ile Phe Lys Tyr  
275 280 285

15 Ser Ala Lys Thr Gly Leu Thr Lys Leu Ile Asp Ala Ser Arg Val Ser  
290 295 300

Glx Thr Glu Tyr Ser Ala Leu Glu Gln Asn Ala Lys  
305 310 315

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:

20 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 353 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

25 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:

Lys Val Leu Val Thr Ala Ile Tyr Leu Ala Leu Phe Val Val Gly Thr  
1 5 10 15

30 Val Gly Asn Ser Val Thr Ala Phe Thr Leu Ala Arg Lys Lys Ser Leu  
20 25 30

Gln Ser Leu Gln Ser Thr Val His Tyr His Leu Ser Ser Leu Ala Leu  
35 40 45

Ser Asp Leu Leu Ile Leu Leu Tip Val Glu Leu Tyr Asn Phe Ile Trp  
50 55 60

35 His His Pro Trp Ala Phe Gly Asp Ala Gly Cys Arg Gly Tyr Tyr Phe  
65 70 75 80

Leu Arg Asp Ala Cys Thr Tyr Ala Thr Ala Leu Asn Val Ala Ser Leu  
85 90 95

40 Ser Val Glu Arg Tyr Leu Ala Ile Cys His Pro Phe Lys Ala Lys Thr  
100 105 110

Leu Met Ser Arg Ser Arg Thr Lys Lys Phe Ile Ser Ala Ile Trp Leu  
115 120 125

Ala Ser Ala Leu Leu Ala Ile Pro Met Leu Phe Thr Leu Gly Leu Gln  
130 135 140

45 Asn Arg Ser Gly Asp Gly Thr His Pro Gly Gly Leu Val Cys Thr Pro  
145 150 155 160

Ile Val Asp Thr Ala Thr Val Lys Val Val Ile Gln Val Asn Thr Phe

- 100 -

165 170 175

Met Ser Phe Leu Phe Pro Met Leu Val Ile Ser Ile Leu Asn Thr Val  
180 185 190

5 Ile Ala Asn Lys Leu Thr Val Met Val His Gln Ala Ala Glu Gln Gly  
195 200 205

Arg Val Cys Thr Val Gly Thr His Asn Gly Leu Glu His Ser Thr Phe  
210 215 220

Asn Met Arg Ile Glu Pro Gly Arg Val Gln Ala Leu Arg His Gly Val  
225 230 235 240

10 Leu Val Leu Arg Ala Val Val Ile Ala Phe Val Val Cys Trp Leu Pro  
245 250 255

Tyr Leu Cys Tyr Ile Ser Asp Glu Gln Trp Arg Thr Phe Leu Phe Asp  
260 265 270

15 Phe Tyr His Tyr Phe Tyr Met Leu Thr Asn Ala Leu Phe Tyr Val Ser  
275 280 285

Ser Ala Ile Asn Pro Ile Leu Tyr Asn Leu Val Ser Ala Asn Phe Arg  
290 295 300

Gln Val Phe Leu Ser Thr Leu Ala Cys Leu Phe Cys Pro Gly Trp Pro  
305 310 315 320

20 Leu Ile Arg Arg Lys Lys Arg Pro Thr Phe Ser Arg Lys Pro Asn Ser  
325 330 335

Met Ser Ser Asn His Ala Phe Ser Thr Ser Ala Thr Arg Phe Thr Leu  
340 345 350

25 Tyr

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 316 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:

30 Ala Ile Gln Ala Pro Phe Leu Trp Val Leu Phe Leu Leu Ala Ala Leu  
1 5 10 15

Glu Asn Ile Phe Val Leu Ser Val Phe Cys Leu His Lys Thr Asn Cys  
20 25 30

Thr Val Ala Glu Ile Tyr Leu Gly Asn Ile Ala Ser Ala Asp Leu Ile  
35 40 45

40 Ile Ala Cys Gly Leu Pro Phe Trp Ala Ile Thr Ile Ala Asn Asn Phe  
50 55 60

Asp Trp Leu Phe Gly Glu Val Leu Cys Arg Val Val Asn Leu Tyr Met  
65 70 75 80

45 Asn Leu Tyr Ser Ser Ile Cys Phe Leu Val Ser Ile Asp Arg Tyr Leu  
85 90 95

Ala Leu Val Lys Thr Met Ser Asn Leu Arg Trp Ala Lys Leu Tyr Ser  
100 105 110

- 101 -

Leu Val Ile Trp Ser Cys Thr Leu Leu Leu Ser Ser Pro Met Leu Val  
 115 120 125  
 Phe Arg Thr Met Tyr Arg Glu Gly His Asn Val Thr Cys Val Ile  
 130 135 140  
 5 Val Tyr Pro Ser Arg Ser Trp Glu Val Phe Leu Leu Asn Leu Val Gly  
 145 150 155 160  
 Phe Leu Leu Pro Leu Ser Ile Ile Thr Phe Cys Thr Val Arg Ile Met  
 165 170 175  
 10 Val Leu Arg Asn Asn Glu Met Lys Lys Phe Lys Glu Val Gln Thr Glu  
 180 185 190  
 Lys Lys Ala Thr Val Leu Val Ile Ala Val Leu Gly Leu Phe Val Leu  
 195 200 205  
 Cys Trp Phe Pro Phe Gln Ile Ser Thr Phe Leu Asp Thr Leu Leu Arg  
 210 215 220  
 15 Leu Gly Val Leu Ser Gly Cys Trp Asn Glu Arg Ala Val Asp Ile Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Arg Gln Ile Ser Ser Tyr Val Ala Tyr Ser Asn Ser Cys Leu Asn Pro  
 245 250 255  
 20 Leu Val Tyr Val Ile Val Gly Lys Arg Phe Arg Lys Lys Ser Arg Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Val Tyr Gln Ala Ile Cys Arg Lys Gly Gly Cys Met Gly Glu Ser Val  
 275 280 285  
 Leu Asn Ser Met Gly Thr Leu Arg Thr Ser Ile Ser Val Asp Arg Gln  
 290 295 300  
 25 Ile His Lys Leu Gln Asp Trp Ala Gly Asn Lys Gln  
 305 310 315  
 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 347 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPES: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:  
 35 Ile Leu Leu Val Val Ile Ile Cys Gly Leu Gly Ile Val Gly Asn Ile  
 1 10 15  
 Met Val Val Leu Val Val Met Arg Thr Thr Pro Thr Asn Cys Tyr Leu  
 20 25 30  
 40 Val Ser Ile Ala Val Ala Asp Leu Met Val Leu Val Ala Ala Gly Leu  
 35 40 45  
 Pro Asn Ile Thr Asp Ser Ile Tyr Gly Ser Trp Val Tyr Gly Tyr Val  
 50 55 60  
 Gly Cys Leu Cys Ile Thr Tyr Leu Gln Tyr Leu Gly Ile Asn Ala Ser  
 65 70 75 80  
 45 Ser Cys Ser Ile Thr Ala Phe Thr Ile Glu Arg Tyr Ile Ala Ile Cys  
 85 90 95  
 His Pro Ile Lys Ala Gln Phe Leu Cys Thr Phe Ser Arg Ala Lys Lys

- 102 -

		100		105		110
	Ile	Ile	Ile	Phe	Val	Trp
		115		120		125
	Asp	Ile	Asn	Ile	Ser	Thr
5		130		135		140
	Tyr	Lys	Ile	Ser	Arg	Asn
		145		150		155
	Gly	Val	Phe	Tyr	Val	Val
		165		170		175
10	Ile	Ala	Arg	Ile	Leu	Phe
		180		185		190
	Asn	Ser	Lys	Met	Trp	Lys
		195		200		205
15	Asn	Leu	Asn	Ala	Ser	Ser
		210		215		220
	Val	Val	Ile	Leu	Phe	Ala
		225		230		235
	Val	Val	Asn	Ser	Phe	Leu
		245		250		255
20	Leu	Lys	Cys	Arg	Ile	Cys
		260		265		270
	Ile	Tyr	Asn	Ile	Met	Ser
		275		280		285
25	Cys	Asn	Cys	Lys	Gln	Lys
		290		295		300
	Ala	Leu	Asn	Tyr	Ser	Val
		305		310		315
	Leu	Glu	Asp	Ile	Thr	Val
		325		330		335
30	Ser	Phe	Asp	Asp	Thr	Cys
		340		345		

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:

	(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
35	(A) LENGTH: 341 amino acids
	(B) TYPE: amino acid
	(C) STRANDEDNESS: single
	(D) TOPOLOGY: linear
	(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
	(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:
40	Leu Ala Leu Trp Ala Thr Ala Tyr Leu Ala Leu Val Leu Val Ala Val
	1 5 10 15
	Thr Gly Asn Ala Ile Val Ile Trp Ile Ile Leu Ala His Arg Arg Met
	20 25 30
45	Arg Thr Val Thr Asn Tyr Phe Ile Val Asn Ile Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu
	35 40 45
	Leu Asn Ala Ala Phe Asn Phe Val Tyr Ala Ser His Asn Ile Trp Tyr



- 103 -

	50		55		60
	Phe Gly Arg Ala Phe Cys Tyr Phe Gln Asn Leu Phe Pro Ile Thr Ala				
	65		70		75
5	Met Phe Val Ser Ile Tyr Ser Met Thr Ala Ile Ala Ala Asp Arg Tyr				
		85		90	95
	Met Ala Ile Val His Pro Phe Gln Pro Arg Leu Ser Ala Pro Ser Thr				
		100		105	110
	Lys Ala Val Ile Ala Gly Ile Trp Leu Val Ala Ile Lys Leu Ala Phe				
		115		120	125
10	Pro Gln Cys Phe Tyr Ser Thr Val Thr Met Gln Gly Ala Thr Lys Cys				
		130		135	140
	Val Val Ala Trp Pro Glu Asp Ser Gly Gly Lys Thr Leu Leu Leu Tyr				
		145		150	155
15	His Leu Val Val Ile Ala Leu Ile Tyr Phe Leu Pro Ile Ala Leu Ala				
		165		170	175
	Tyr Ser Val Ile Gly Leu Thr Leu Trp Arg Arg Ala Val Pro Gly His				
		180		185	190
	Gln Ala His Gly Ala Asn Leu Arg His Leu Gln Ala Lys Lys Lys Phe				
		195		200	205
20	Val Lys Thr Met Val Leu Val Val Thr Phe Ala Ile Cys Trp Leu				
		210		215	220
	Pro Tyr His Leu Tyr Phe Ile Leu Gly Ser Phe Gln Glu Asp Ile Tyr				
		225		230	235
25	Cys His Lys Phe Ile Gln Gln Val Tyr Leu Ala Leu Phe Trp Leu Ala				
		245		250	255
	Met Ser Ser Thr Met Tyr Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Cys Cys Leu Asn His				
		260		265	270
	Arg Phe Arg Ser Gly Phe Arg Leu Ala Phe Arg Cys Cys Pro Trp Val				
		275		280	285
30	Thr Pro Thr Lys Glu Asp Lys Leu Glu Leu Thr Pro Thr Thr Ser Leu				
		290		295	300
	Ser Thr Arg Val Asn Arg Cys His Thr Lys Glu Thr Leu Phe Met Ala				
		305		310	315
35	Gly Asp Thr Ala Pro Ser Glu Ala Thr Ser Gly Glu Ala Gly Arg Pro				
		325		330	335
	Gln Asp Gly Ser Gly				
		340			

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 340 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:

Ile	Val	Leu	Trp	Ala	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Val	Ile	Val	Val	Arg	Ser	Val
1									5						15

- 104 -

Val Gly Asn Val Val Val Ile Trp Ile Ile Leu Ala His Lys Arg Met  
20 25 30

Arg Thr Val Thr Asn Tyr Phe Leu Val Asn Ile Ala Phe Ala Phe Ala  
35 40 45

5 Leu Asn Thr Trp Asn Phe Thr Tyr Ala Val His Asn Val Trp Tyr Tyr  
50 55 60

Gly Leu Phe Tyr Cys Lys Phe His Asn Phe Phe Pro Ile Ala Ala Leu  
65 70 75 80

10 Phe Ala Ser Ile Tyr Ser Met Thr Ala Val Ala Phe Asp Arg Tyr Leu  
85 90 95

Ile Ile His Pro Leu Gln Pro Arg Leu Ser Ala Thr Ala Thr Lys Val  
100 105 110

Val Ile Phe Val Ile Trp Val Ile Ala Leu Leu Leu Ala Ser Pro Gln  
115 120 125

15 Gly Tyr Tyr Ser Thr Thr Glu Leu Ser Arg Val Val Cys Met Ile Glu  
130 135 140

Trp Pro Glu His Pro Asn Arg Thr Tyr Glu Lys Ala Tyr His Ile Cys  
145 150 155 160

20 Val Thr Val Leu Ile Tyr Phe Leu Pro Leu Leu Val Ile Gly Tyr Ala  
165 170 175

Tyr Thr Val Val Gly Ile Thr Leu Trp Ala Ser Glu Ile Pro Gly Asp  
180 185 190

Ser Ser Asp Arg Tyr His Glu Gln Val Ser Ala Lys Arg Lys Val Val  
195 200 205

25 Lys Met Ile Cys Val Val Val Cys Thr Phe Ala Ile Cys Trp Leu Pro  
210 215 220

Phe His Val Phe Phe Leu Leu Pro Tyr Ile Asn Pro Asp Leu Tyr Leu  
225 230 235 240

30 Lys Lys Phe Ile Gln Gln Val Tyr Ile Ala Ser Met Trp Leu Ala Met  
245 250 255

Ser Ser Thr Met Tyr Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Cys Cys Leu Asn Asp Arg  
260 265 270

Phe Arg Leu Gly Phe Lys His Ala Phe Arg Cys Cys Pro Phe Ile Ser  
275 280 285

35 Ala Gly Asp Tyr Glu Gly Leu Glu Met Ile Lys Ser Thr Arg Tyr Leu  
290 295 300

Gln Thr Leu Ser Ser Val Tyr Lys Val Ser Arg Leu Glu Thr Thr Ile  
305 310 315 320

40 Ser Thr Val Val Gly Ala His Glu Glu Glu Pro Glu Glu Gly Pro Lys  
325 330 335

Ala Thr Pro Ser  
340

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

45 (A) LENGTH: 336 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid

- 105 -

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:  
 5 Ile Ala Leu Trp Ser Leu Ala Tyr Gly Leu Val Val Ala Val Ala Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Phe Gly Asn Leu Ile Val Ile Trp Ile Ile Leu Ala His Lys Arg Met  
 20 25 30  
 10 Arg Thr Val Thr Asn Tyr Phe Leu Val Asn Leu Ala Phe Ser Asp Ala  
 35 40 45  
 Ser Val Ala Ala Phe Asn Thr Leu Ile Asn Phe Ile Tyr Gly Leu His  
 50 55 60  
 Ser Glu Trp Tyr Phe Gly Ala Asn Tyr Cys Arg Phe Gln Asn Phe Phe  
 65 70 75 80  
 15 Pro Ile Thr Ala Val Phe Ala Ser Ile Tyr Ser Met Ala Ile Ala Val  
 85 90 95  
 Asp Arg Tyr Met Ala Ile Ile Asp Pro Leu Lys Pro Arg Leu Ser Ala  
 100 105 110  
 20 Thr Ala Thr Lys Ile Val Ile Gly Ser Ile Trp Ile Leu Ala Phe Leu  
 115 120 125  
 Leu Ala Phe Pro Gln Cys Leu Tyr Ser Lys Ile Leu Gly Arg Thr Leu  
 130 135 140  
 Cys Tyr Val Trp Pro Glu Gly Pro Lys Gln His Phe Thr Tyr His Ile  
 145 150 155 160  
 25 Ile Val Ile Ile Leu Val Tyr Cys Phe Pro Leu Leu Ile Leu Thr Tyr  
 165 170 175  
 Thr Ile Val Gly Ile Thr Leu Trp Gly Gly Glu Ile Pro Gly Asp Thr  
 180 185 190  
 30 Cys Asp Lys Tyr His Glu Gln Leu Lys Ala Lys Arg Lys Val Val Met  
 195 200 205  
 Asn Ile Val Val Val Thr Phe Ala Ile Cys Trp Leu Pro Tyr His Val  
 210 215 220  
 Tyr Phe Ile Leu Thr Ala Ile Tyr Gln Gln Leu Asn Arg Trp Lys Tyr  
 225 230 235 240  
 35 Ile Gln Gln Val Tyr Leu Ala Ser Phe Trp Leu Ala Met Ser Ser Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Met Tyr Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Cys Cys Leu Asn Lys Arg Phe Arg Ala  
 260 265 270  
 40 Gly Phe Lys Arg Ala Phe Arg Trp Cys Pro Phe Ile Gln Val Ser Ser  
 275 280 285  
 Tyr Asp Glu Leu Glu Leu Lys Thr Thr Arg Phe His Pro Thr Arg Gln  
 290 295 300  
 Ser Ser Leu Tyr Thr Val Ser Phe Met Ser Val Thr Val Leu Phe Asp  
 305 310 315 320  
 45 Pro Asn Asp Gly Asp Pro Thr Lys Ser Ser Arg Lys Lys Arg Ala Val  
 325 330 335

- 106 -

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 325 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:

Met Ile Pro Thr Leu Tyr Ser Ile Ile Phe Val Val Gly Ile Phe Gly  
 1 5 10 15

Asn Ser Leu Val Val Ile Val Ile Tyr Phe Tyr Met Lys Leu Lys Thr  
 20 25 30

Tyr Ala Ser Val Phe Leu Leu Asn Leu Ala Leu Ala Asp Leu Cys Phe  
 35 40 45

Leu Leu Thr Leu Pro Leu Trp Ala Val Tyr Thr Leu Tyr Arg Trp Pro  
 50 55 60

Phe Gly Asn Tyr Leu Cys Lys Ile Ala Ser Ala Ser Val Ser Phe Asn  
 65 70 75 80

Leu Tyr Ala Ser Val Phe Leu Leu Thr Cys Leu Ser Ile Asp Arg Tyr  
 85 90 95

Leu Ala Ile Val His Pro Met Lys Ser Arg Leu Arg Arg Leu Val Ala  
 100 105 110

Lys Val Thr Cys Ile Ile Ile Trp Leu Leu Ala Gly Ile Ala Ser Leu  
 115 120 125

Pro Thr Ile Ile His Arg Asn Phe Phe Ile Glu Asn Thr Asn Ile Thr  
 130 135 140

Val Cys Ala Phe His Tyr Glu Ser Gln Asn Ser Thr Leu Pro Val Gly  
 145 150 155 160

Leu Gly Leu Thr Lys Asn Ile Leu Gly Phe Leu Phe Pro Phe Leu Ile  
 165 170 175

Ile Leu Thr Ser Tyr Thr Leu Ile Trp Lys Thr Leu Lys Lys Ala Tyr  
 180 185 190

Glu Ile Gln Lys Asn Lys Pro Arg Lys Asp Asp Ile Phe Lys Ile Ile  
 195 200 205

Ile Ala Ile Val Leu Phe Phe Phe Ser Trp Val Pro His Asn Ile  
 210 215 220

Phe Thr Phe Met Val Leu Ile Gln Leu Gly Leu Ile Arg Asp Cys Lys  
 225 230 235 240

Ile Glu Asp Ile Val Asp Thr Ala Met Pro Ile Thr Ile Cys Leu Ala  
 245 250 255

Tyr Phe Gln Gln Asn Leu Asn Pro Leu Phe Tyr Gly Phe Leu Gly Lys  
 260 265 270

Lys Phe Lys Lys Tyr Phe Leu His Ala Leu Leu Lys Tyr Ile Pro Pro  
 275 280 285

Lys Ala Lys Ser His Ser Asn Leu Ser Thr Lys Met Ser Thr Leu Ser  
 290 295 300

- 107 -

Tyr Arg Pro Ser Glu Gln Gly Asn Ser Ser Thr Lys Lys Pro Ala Pro  
305 310 315 320

Cys Ile Glu Val Glu  
325

5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 282 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:

Ile Val His Trp Val Ile Met Ser Ile Ser Pro Val Gly Phe Val Glu  
1 5 10 15

15 Asn Gly Ile Leu Leu Trp Phe Leu Cys Phe Phe Thr Val Tyr Thr His  
20 25 30

Leu Ser Ile Ala Asp Ile Ser Leu Phe Cys Ile Phe Ile Leu Ser  
35 40 45

20 Ile Asp Tyr Ala Leu Asp Tyr Glu Leu Ser Ser Gly His Tyr Tyr Thr  
50 55 60

Ile Val Thr Leu Ser Val Thr Phe Leu Phe Gly Tyr Asn Thr Gly Leu  
65 70 75 80

Tyr Leu Leu Thr Ala Ile Ser Val Glu Arg Cys Leu Ser Val Leu Tyr  
85 90 95

25 Pro Ile Trp Tyr Arg Cys His Arg Pro Lys Tyr Gln Ser Ala Leu Val  
100 105 110

Cys Ala Leu Leu Trp Ala Leu Ser Cys Leu Val Thr Thr Met Tyr Val  
115 120 125

30 Met Cys Ile Asp Arg Phe Glu Glu Ser His Ser Arg Asn Asp Cys Arg  
130 135 140

Ala Val Ile Ile Phe Ile Ala Ile Leu Ser Phe Leu Val Phe Thr Pro  
145 150 155 160

Ser Val Ser Ser Thr Ile Leu Val Val Lys Ile Arg Lys Asn Thr Trp  
165 170 175

35 Ala Ser His Ser Ser Lys Leu Tyr Ile Val Ile Met Val Thr Ile Ile  
180 185 190

Ile Phe Leu Ile Phe Ala Met Pro Met Arg Leu Leu Tyr Leu Leu Tyr  
195 200 205

40 Tyr Glu Tyr Trp Ser Thr Phe Gly Asn Leu His His Ile Ser Leu Leu  
210 215 220

Phe Ser Thr Ile Asn Ser Ser Ala Asn Pro Phe Ile Tyr Phe Phe Val  
225 230 235 240

Gly Ser Ser Lys Lys Lys Arg Phe Lys Glu Ser Leu Lys Val Val Leu  
245 250 255

45 Thr Arg Ala Phe Lys Asp Glu Met Gln Pro Arg Arg Gln Lys Asp Asn  
260 265 270

Cys Asn Thr Val Thr Val Glu Thr Val Val

- 108 -

275 280

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 332 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:

1 Tyr Asp Phe Leu Arg Val Leu Ile Trp Leu Ile Asn Ile Leu Ala Ile  
1 5 10 15

Met Gly Asn Val Met Thr Leu Phe Val Leu Leu Thr Ser Arg Tyr Lys  
20 25 30

15 Leu Thr Val Pro Arg Phe Ile Met Asn Leu Ser Phe Ala Asp Phe Cys  
35 40 45

Met Leu Tyr Leu Leu Ile Ala Ser Val Asp Ser Gln Thr Lys Gly  
50 55 60

Gln Tyr Tyr Asn His Ala Ile Asp Trp Gln Thr Gly Ser Gly Cys Ser  
65 70 75 80

20 Thr Ala Gly Phe Phe Thr Val Leu Ala Ser Glu Leu Ser Val Tyr Thr  
85 90 95

Leu Thr Val Ile Thr Leu Glu Arg Trp His Thr Ile Thr Tyr Ala Ile  
100 105 110

25 His Ile Asp Gln Lys Leu Arg Leu Arg His Ala Ile Leu Ile Met Leu  
115 120 125

Gly Gly Trp Leu Phe Ser Ser Leu Ile Ala Met Leu Pro Leu Val Cys  
130 135 140

Val Ser Asn Tyr Met Lys Val Ser Ile Cys Leu Pro Met Val Glu Thr  
145 150 155

30 Thr Leu Ser Gln Val Tyr Ile Leu Thr Ile Leu Ile Leu Asn Val Val  
165 170 175

Ala Phe Leu Ile Ile Cys Ala Cys Tyr Ile Lys Ile Tyr Phe Ala Val  
180 185 190

35 Arg Asn Pro Glu Ile Met Ala Thr Asn Lys Asp Thr Lys Ile Ala Leu  
195 200 205

Ala Ile Leu Ile Phe Thr Asp Phe Thr Cys Met Pro Ile Ser Phe Phe  
210 215 220

Ala Ile Ser Ala Ala Phe Lys Val Pro Leu Ile Val Thr Asn Ser Lys  
225 230 235 240

40 Val Leu Leu Val Leu Phe Tyr Pro Ile Asn Ser Cys Ala Asn Pro Phe  
245 250 255

Leu Tyr Ala Ile Phe Thr Lys Thr Phe Gln Arg Asp Phe Phe Ile Leu  
260 265 270

45 Ser Lys Phe Cys Cys Lys Arg Arg Ala Asp Ile Tyr Arg Arg Lys Asp  
275 280 285

Phe Ser Ala Tyr Thr Ser Asn Cys Lys Lys Gly Phe Thr Gly Ser Asn  
290 295 300

- 109 -

Lys Pro Ser Gln Ser Thr Leu Lys Leu Ser Thr Leu His Cys Gln Gly  
305 310 315 320

Thr Ala Leu Leu Asp Lys Arg Arg Tyr Thr Glu Cys  
325 330

## 5 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 336 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

10

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:

Tyr Lys Phe Leu Arg Ile Val Val Trp Phe Val Ser Leu Leu Ala Leu  
1 5 10 15

15 Leu Gly Asn Val Phe Val Leu Leu Ile Leu Leu Thr Ser His Tyr Lys  
20 25 30

Leu Asn Val Pro Arg Phe Ile Met Asn Ile Ala Phe Ala Asp Phe Cys  
35 40 45

20 Met Met Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ile Ala Ser Val Asp Leu Tyr Thr His Ser  
50 55 60

Glu Tyr Tyr Asn His Ala Ile Asp Trp Gln Thr Gly Pro Gly Cys Asn  
65 70 75 80

Thr Ala Gly Phe Phe Thr Val Phe Ala Ser Glu Leu Ser Val Tyr Thr  
85 90 95

25 Leu Thr Val Ile Thr Leu Glu Arg Trp Tyr Ala Ile Thr Phe Ala Met  
100 105 110

Arg Leu Asp Arg Lys Ile Arg Leu Arg His Ala Cys Ala Ile Met Val  
115 120 125

30 Gly Gly Trp Val Cys Cys Phe Leu Leu Ala Leu Leu Pro Leu Val Gly  
130 135 140

Ile Ser Ser Tyr Ala Lys Val Ser Ile Cys Leu Pro Met Thr Glu Thr  
145 150 155 160

Pro Leu Ala Leu Ala Tyr Ile Val Phe Val Leu Thr Leu Asn Ile Val  
165 170 175

35 Ala Phe Val Ile Val Cys Cys Cys Tyr Val Lys Ile Tyr Ile Thr Val  
180 185 190

Arg Asn Pro Gln Tyr Asn Pro Gly Asp Lys Asp Thr Lys Ile Ala Lys  
195 200 205

40 Arg Met Ala Val Leu Ile Phe Thr Asp Phe Ile Cys Met Ala Pro Ile  
210 215 220

Ser Phe Tyr Ala Leu Ser Ala Ile Leu Asn Lys Pro Leu Ile Thr Val  
225 230 235 240

Ser Asn Ser Lys Ile Leu Leu Val Leu Phe Tyr Pro Leu Asn Ser Cys  
245 250 255

45 Ala Asn Pro Phe Leu Tyr Ala Ile Phe Thr Lys Ala Phe Gln Arg Asp  
260 265 270

- 110 -

Val Phe Ile Leu Leu Ser Lys Phe Gly Ile Cys Lys Arg Gln Ala Gln  
275 280 285

Ala Tyr Arg Gly Gln Arg Val Pro Pro Lys Asn Ser Thr Asp Ile Gln  
290 295 300

5 Val Gln Lys Val Thr His Asp Met Arg Gln Gly Ala Leu Asn Met Glu  
305 310 315 320

Asp Val Val Glu Leu Ile Glu Asn Ser His Leu Thr Pro Lys Lys Gln  
325 330 335

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 327 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:  
 Tyr Asn Ile Leu Arg Val Leu Ile Trp Phe Ile Ser Ile Leu Ala Ile  
1 5 10 15

20 Thr Gly Asn Ile Ile Val Leu Val Ile Leu Thr Thr Ser Gln Tyr Lys  
20 25 30

Leu Thr Val Pro Arg Phe Leu Met Asn Ile Ala Phe Ala Asp Leu Cys  
35 40 45

Ile Gly Ile Tyr Leu Leu Leu Ile Ala Ser Val Asp Ile His Thr Lys  
50 55 60

25 Ser Gln Tyr His Asn Tyr Ala Ile Asp Trp Gln Arg Gly Ala Gly Cys  
65 70 75 80

Asp Ala Ala Gly Phe Phe Thr Val Phe Ala Ser Glu Leu Ser Val Tyr  
85 90 95

30 Thr Leu Thr Ala Ile Thr Leu Glu Arg Trp His Thr Ile Thr His Ile  
100 105 110

Met Gln Ile Asp Cys Lys Val Gln Leu Arg His Ala Ala Ser Val Met  
115 120 125

Val Met Gly Trp Ile Phe Ala Phe Ala Ala Ala Leu Phe Pro Ile Phe  
130 135 140

35 Gly Ile Ser Ser Tyr Met Lys Val Ser Ile Cys Leu Pro Leu Ile Asp  
145 150 155 160

Ser Pro Leu Ser Gln Leu Tyr Val Met Ser Leu Leu Val Leu Asn Val  
165 170 175

40 Leu Ala Phe Val Val Ile Cys Gly Cys Tyr Thr His Ile Tyr Leu Thr  
180 185 190

Val Arg Asn Pro Asn Ile Val Ser Ser Ser Asp Thr Arg Ile Ala  
195 200 205

Lys Arg Met Leu Ile Phe Thr Asp Phe Leu Leu Pro Ile Ser Phe Phe  
210 215 220

45 Ala Ile Ser Ala Ser Leu Lys Val Pro Leu Ile Thr Val Ser Lys Ala  
225 230 235 240

Lys Ile Leu Leu Val Leu Phe His Pro Ile Asn Ser Cys Ala Asn Pro



- 111 -

245 250 255

Phe Leu Tyr Ala Ile Phe Thr Lys Asn Phe Arg Arg Asp Phe Phe Ile  
260 265 270

5 Leu Leu Ser Lys Cys Gly Cys Tyr Glu Met Gln Ala Gln Ile Tyr Arg  
275 280 285

Thr Glu Thr Ser Ser Thr Val His Asn Thr His Pro Arg Asn Gly His  
290 295 300

Cys Ser Ser Ala Pro Arg Val Thr Ser Gly Ser Ser Arg Tyr Ile Leu  
305 310 315 320

10 Val Pro Leu Ser Leu Gln Asn  
325

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:  
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
15 (A) LENGTH: 309 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:  
20 Ser Met Leu Ala Ala Tyr Met Phe Leu Leu Ile Val Leu Gly Phe Pro  
1 5 10 15

Ile Asn Phe Leu Thr Leu Tyr Val Thr Val Gln His Lys Lys Leu Arg  
20 25 30

25 Thr Pro Ile Asn Tyr Ile Leu Leu Asn Leu Ala Val Ala Asp Leu Phe  
35 40 45

Met Val Leu Gly Gly Phe Thr Ser Thr Leu Tyr Thr Ser Leu His Gly  
50 55 60

Tyr Phe Val Phe Gly Pro Thr Gly Cys Asn Leu Glu Gly Phe Phe Ala  
65 70 75 80

30 Thr Leu Gly Gly Glu Ile Ala Leu Trp Ser Leu Trp Leu Ala Ile Glu  
85 90 95

Arg Tyr Val Val Val Cys Lys Pro Met Ser Asn Phe Arg Phe Gly Glu  
100 105 110

35 Asn His Ala Ile Met Gly Val Ala Phe Thr Trp Val Met Ala Leu Ala  
115 120 125

Cys Ala Ala Pro Pro Ile Ala Gly Trp Ser Arg Tyr Ile Pro Glu Gly  
130 135 140

Leu Gln Cys Ser Cys Gly Ile Asp Tyr Tyr Thr Leu Lys Pro Glu Val  
145 150 155 160

40 Asn Asn Glu Ser Phe Val Ile Tyr Met Phe Val Val His Phe Thr Ile  
165 170 175

Pro Leu Ile Ile Phe Phe Cys Tyr Gly Gln Leu Val Phe Thr Val Lys  
180 185 190

45 Glu Ala Ala Ala Gln Gln Gln Glu Ser Ala Thr Thr Gln Lys Ala Glu  
195 200 205

Lys Glu Val Thr Arg Met Val Ile Ile Met Val Ile Ala Phe Leu Ile  
210 215 220

- 112 -

Cys Trp Val Pro Tyr Ala Ser Val Ala Phe Tyr Ile Phe Thr His Gln  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Ser Asn Phe Gly Pro Ile Phe Met Arg Ile Pro Ala Phe Phe Ala  
 245 250 255  
 5 Lys Ser Ala Ala Ile Tyr Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr Ile Ile Phe Asn Lys  
 260 265 270  
 Gln Phe Arg Asn Cys Met Leu Gln Leu Ile Cys Cys Gly Lys Asn Pro  
 275 280 285  
 10 Leu Gly Asp Asp Glu Ala Ser Ala Thr Val Ser Lys Arg Glu Thr Ser  
 290 295 300  
 Gln Val Ala Pro Ala  
 305  
 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 15 (A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 20 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:  
 Met Ile Phe Val Val Ile Ala Ser Val Phe Thr Asn Gly Leu Val Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala Ala Thr Met Lys Phe Lys Lys Leu Pro His Pro Ile Asn Trp Ile  
 20 25 30  
 25 Leu Val Asn Leu Ala Val Ala Asp Ile Ala Gly Thr Val Ile Ala Ser  
 35 40 45  
 Thr Ile Ser Val Val Asn Gln Val Tyr Gly Tyr Phe Val Leu Gly His  
 50 55 60  
 30 Pro Met Cys Val Leu Glu Gly Tyr Thr Val Ser Leu Cys Gly Ile Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Gly Leu Trp Ser Leu Ala Ile Ile Ser Trp Glu Arg Trp Met Val Val  
 85 90 95  
 Cys Lys Pro Phe Gly Asn Val Arg Phe Asp Ala Lys Ile Ala Ile Val  
 100 105 110  
 35 Gly Ile Ala Phe Ser Trp Ile Trp Ala Ala Val Trp Thr Ala Pro Pro  
 115 120 125  
 Ile Phe Gly Trp Ser Arg Tyr Trp Pro His Gly Leu Lys Thr Ser Cys  
 130 135 140  
 40 Gly Pro Asp Val Phe Ser Gly Ser Ser Tyr Pro Gly Val Gln Ser Leu  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Cys Ile Thr Pro Leu Ser Ile Ile Val Leu Cys Tyr Leu Gln Val  
 165 170 175  
 Trp Thr Ala Ile Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Gln Gln Lys Glu Ser Glu Ser  
 180 185 190  
 45 Thr Gln Lys Ala Glu Lys Glu Val Thr Arg Met Trp Val Met Val Leu  
 195 200 205  
 Ala Phe Cys Phe Cys Trp Gly Pro Tyr Ala Phe Phe Ala Cys Phe Ala

- 113 -

210 215 220

Ala Ala Asn Pro Gly Tyr Pro Phe His Pro Leu Met Ala Ala Leu Pro  
225 230 235 240

5 Ala Phe Phe Ala Lys Ser Ala Thr Ile Tyr Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr Val  
245 250 255

Phe Met Asn Arg Gln Phe Arg Asn Cys Ile Leu Gln Leu Phe Gly Lys  
260 265 270

Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Ser Glu Leu Ser Ser Ala Ser Lys Thr Glu Val  
275 280 285

10 Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Val Ser Pro Ala  
290 295

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:  
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 297 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:

20 Arg Cys Phe Val Val Thr Ala Ser Val Phe Thr Asn Gly Leu Val Leu  
1 5 10 15

Ala Ala Thr Met Lys Phe Lys Lys Leu Arg His Pro Leu Asn Trp Ile  
20 25 30

25 Leu Val Asn Ile Ala Val Ala Asp Ile Ala Gly Thr Val Ile Ala Ser  
35 40 45

Thr Ile Ser Ile Val Asn Gln Val Ser Gly Tyr Phe Val Leu Gly His  
50 55 60

Pro Met Cys Val Leu Glu Gly Tyr Thr Val Ser Leu Cys Gly Ile Thr  
65 70 75 80

30 Gly Leu Trp Ser Leu Ala Ile Ile Ser Trp Glu Arg Trp Leu Trp Cys  
85 90 95

Lys Pro Phe Gly Asn Val Arg Phe Asp Ala Lys Ile Ala Ile Val Gly  
100 105 110

35 Ile Ala Phe Ser Trp Ile Trp Ser Ala Val Trp Thr Ala Pro Pro Ile  
115 120 125

Phe Gly Trp Ser Arg Tyr Trp Pro His Gly Leu Lys Thr Ser Cys Gly  
130 135 140

Pro Asp Val Phe Ser Gly Ser Ser Tyr Pro Gly Val Gln Ser Leu Val  
145 150 155 160

40 Ile Met Val Thr Cys Cys Ile Ile Pro Ile Ala Ile Ile Leu Cys Tyr  
165 170 175

Leu Gln Val Trp Leu Ala Ile Arg Ala Val Ala Lys Gln Gln Lys Glu  
180 185 190

45 Ser Glu Ser Thr Gln Lys Ala Glu Lys Glu Val Thr Arg Met Leu Phe  
195 200 205

Ala Tyr Cys Val Cys Trp Gly Pro Tyr Thr Phe Phe Ala Cys Phe Ala  
210 215 220

- 114 -

Ala Ala Asn Pro Gly Tyr Ala Phe His Pro Leu Met Ala Ala Leu Pro  
 225 230 235 240

Ala Tyr Phe Ala Lys Ser Ala Thr Ile Tyr Asn Pro Val Ile Tyr Val  
 245 250 255

5 Phe Met Asn Arg Gln Phe Arg Asn Cys Ile Leu Gln Leu Phe Gly Lys  
 260 265 270

Lys Val Asp Asp Gly Ser Glu Leu Ser Ser Ala Ser Lys Thr Glu Val  
 275 280 285

10 Ser Ser Val Ser Ser Val Ser Pro Ala  
 290 295

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 305 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:

20 Gln Ala Ala Phe Met Gly Thr Val Phe Leu Ile Gly Phe Pro Leu Leu  
 1 5 10 15

Val Ala Thr Leu Ala Tyr Lys Lys Leu Arg Gln Pro Asn Tyr Ile Leu  
 20 25 30

Val Asn Val Ser Phe Gly Gly Phe Leu Leu Cys Ile Phe Ser Val Phe  
 35 40 45

25 Pro Val Phe Val Ala Ser Cys Asn Gly Tyr Phe Val Phe Gly Arg His  
 50 55 60

Val Cys Ala Leu Glu Gly Phe Leu Gly Thr Val Ala Gly Leu Val Thr  
 65 70 75 80

30 Gly Trp Ser Leu Ala Phe Leu Ala Phe Glu Arg Tyr Ile Val Ile Cys  
 85 90 95

Lys Pro Phe Gly Asn Phe Arg Phe Ser Ser Lys His Ala Leu Thr Val  
 100 105 110

Val Ile Ala Thr Trp Thr Ile Gly Ile Gly Val Ser Ile Pro Pro Phe  
 115 120 125

35 Phe Gly Trp Ser Arg Phe Ile Pro Glu Gly Leu Gln Cys Ser Cys Gly  
 130 135 140

Pro Asp Lys Tyr Thr Val Gly Thr Lys Tyr Arg Ser Glu Ser Tyr Thr  
 145 150 155 160

40 Trp Phe Leu Phe Ile Phe Cys Phe Ile Val Pro Leu Ser Leu Ile Cys  
 165 170 175

Phe Ser Tyr Thr Gln Leu Leu Arg Ala Leu Lys Ala Val Ala Ala Gln  
 180 185 190

Gln Gln Glu Ser Ala Thr Thr Gln Lys Ala Glu Arg Glu Val Ser Arg  
 195 200 205

45 Met Val Val Val Met Val Gly Ser Phe Cys Val Cys Tyr Val Pro Tyr  
 210 215 220

Ala Ala Phe Ala Met Tyr Met Val Asn Asn Arg Asn His Gly Leu Asp

- 115 -

		225			230				235			240
		Leu Arg Leu Val Arg Ile Pro Ser Phe Phe Ser Lys Ser Ala Cys Ile										
				245				250			255	
5		Tyr Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Cys Phe Met Asn Lys Gln Phe Gln Ala Cys										
				260				265			270	
		Ile Met Met Val Cys Gly Lys Ala Met Met Glu Ser Asp Thr Cys Ser										
				275				280			285	
		Ser Gln Lys Thr Glu Val Ser Thr Val Ser Ser Thr Gln Val Gly Pro										
				290				295			300	
10		Asn										
		305										
(2)	INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:											
	(i)	SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:										
		(A) LENGTH: 293 amino acids										
15		(B) TYPE: amino acid										
		(C) STRANDEDNESS: single										
		(D) TOPOLOGY: linear										
	(ii)	MOLECULE TYPE: peptide										
(xi)	SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:											
20		Leu Ile Tyr Gly Leu Phe Leu Ser Met Tyr Leu Val Thr Val Ile Gly										
		1		5				10			15	
		Asn Ile Ser Ile Ile Val Ala Ile Ile Ser Asp Pro Cys Leu His Thr										
				20				25			30	
25		Pro Met Tyr Phe Phe Leu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Val Asp Ile Cys Phe										
				35				40			45	
		Ile Ser Thr Thr Val Pro Val Asn Thr Gln Thr Gln Asn Asn Val Ile										
				50				55			60	
		Thr Tyr Ala Gly Cys Ile Thr Gln Ile Tyr Phe Phe Leu Leu Phe Val										
				65				70			75	
30		Glu Leu Asp Asn Phe Leu Leu Thr Ile Met Ala Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Val										
				85				90			95	
		Ala Ile Cys His Pro Met His Tyr Thr Val Ile Met Asn Tyr Lys Leu										
				100				105			110	
35		Cys Gly Phe Leu Val Leu Val Ser Trp Ile Val Ser Val Leu His Ala										
				115				120			125	
		Leu Phe Gln Ser Leu Ala Leu Pro Phe Cys Thr His Leu Glu Ile Pro										
				130				135			140	
		His Tyr Phe Cys Clu Pro Asn Gln Val Ile Gln Leu Thr Cys Ser Asp										
				145				150			155	
40		Ala Phe Leu Asn Asp Leu Val Ile Tyr Phe Thr Leu Val Leu Leu Ala										
				165				170			175	
		Thr Val Pro Ile Ala Gly Ile Phe Tyr Ser Tyr Phe Ala Ile Ser Ser										
				180				185			19.	
		Val His Gly Lys Tyr Lys Ala Phe Ser Thr Cys Ala Ser His Leu Ser										
				195				200			205	
45		Val Val Ser Leu Phe Tyr Cys Thr Gly Leu Gly Val Tyr Leu Ser Ser										
				210				215			220	

- 116 -

Ala Ala Asn Asn Ser Leu Ser Ala Thr Ala Ser Val Met Tyr Thr Val  
225 230 235 240

Val Thr Pro Met Val Asn Pro Phe Ile Tyr Ser Leu Arg Asn Lys Asp  
245 250 255

5 Val Lys Ser Val Leu Lys Lys Thr Leu Cys Glu Glu Val Ile Arg Ser  
260 265 270

Pro Pro Ser Leu Leu His Phe Phe Leu Val Leu Cys His Leu Pro Cys  
275 280 285

Phe Ile Phe Cys Tyr  
290

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(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:  
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 284 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
15 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:  
20 Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Phe Leu Ile Met Tyr Leu Ala Thr Val Leu Gly  
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Leu Ile Ile Leu Ala Ile Gly Gly Asp Ser Arg Leu His Thr  
20 25 30

Pro Met Tyr Phe Phe Leu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Val Asp Val Cys Phe  
35 40 45

25 Ser Ser Thr Thr Val Pro Lys Val Leu Ala Asn His Ile Leu Gly Ser  
50 55 60

Gln Ala Ile Ser Phe Ser Gly Cys Leu Thr Gln Leu Tyr Phe Leu Ala  
65 70 75 80

30 Val Phe Gly Asn Met Asp Asn Phe Leu Leu Ala Val Met Ser Tyr Asp  
85 90 95

Arg Tyr Val Ala Ile Cys His Pro Leu His Tyr Thr Thr Ile Arg Gln  
100 105 110

Leu Cys Val Leu Leu Val Val Gly Ser Trp Val Val Ala Asn Met Asn  
115 120 125

35 Cys Leu Leu His Ile Leu Ile Met Ala Arg Lys Ser Phe Cys Ala Asp  
130 135 140

Leu Pro His Phe Phe Cys Asp Gly Thr Pro Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys  
145 150 155 160

40 Ser Asp Thr His Leu Asn Glu Leu Met Ile Leu Thr Glu Gly Ala Val  
165 170 175

Val Met Val Thr Pro Phe Val Cys Ile Leu Ile Ser Tyr Ile His Ile  
180 185 190

Thr Cys Ala Val Leu Arg Val Ser Ser Pro Arg Gly Gly Trp Lys Ser  
195 200 205

45 Phe Ser Thr Cys Cly Ser His Ile Ala Val Val Cys Leu Phe Tyr Gly  
210 215 220

Thr Val Ile Ala Val Tyr Phe Asn Pro Ser Ser Ser His Leu Ala Gly

- 117 -

225 230 235 240

Arg Asp Met Ala Ala Val Met Tyr Ala Val Val Thr Pro Met Ile  
245 255

5 Asn Pro Phe Ile Tyr Ser Leu Arg Asn Ser Asp Met Lys Ala Ala Leu  
260 265 270

Arg Lys Val Leu Ala Met Arg Phe Pro Ser Lys Gln  
275 280

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:  
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

15 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:

Leu Leu Phe Leu Leu Phe Leu Val Met Tyr Leu Leu Thr Val Val Gly  
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Ala Ile Ile Ser Leu Val Gly Ala His Arg Cys Leu Gln Pro  
20 25 30

His Thr Pro Met Tyr Phe Phe Leu Cys Asn Leu Ser Phe Leu Glu Ile  
35 40 45

Trp Phe Thr Thr Ala Cys Val Pro Lys Thr Leu Ala Thr Phe Ala Pro  
50 55 60

25 Arg Gly Gly Val Ile Ser Leu Ala Gly Cys Ala Thr Lys Tyr Phe Val  
65 70 75 80

Phe Ser Leu Gly Cys Thr Glu Tyr Phe Leu Leu Ala Val Met Ala Tyr  
85 90 95

Asp Arg Tyr Leu Ala Ile Cys Leu Pro Leu Arg Tyr Gly Gly Ile Met  
100 105 110

30 Arg Pro Gly Ile Ala Met Arg Leu Ala Leu Gly Ser Trp Leu Cys Gly  
115 120 125

Phe Ser Ala Ile Thr Val Pro Ala Thr Leu Ile Ala Arg Leu Ser Phe  
130 135 140

35 Cys Gly Ser Arg Val Ile Asn His Phe Phe Cys Asp Ile Ser Pro Trp  
145 150 155 160

Ile Val Leu Ser Cys Thr Asp Thr Gln Val Val Glu Leu Val Ser Phe  
165 170 175

Gly Ile Ala Phe Cys Val Ile Leu Gly Ser Cys Gly Ile Thr Leu Val  
180 185 190

40 Ser Tyr Ala Lys Ile Pro Ser Ala Arg Gly Arg His Arg Ala Phe Ser  
195 200 205

Thr Cys Ser Ser His Leu Thr Val Val Leu Ile Trp Tyr Gly Ser Thr  
210 215 220

45 Ile Phe Leu His Val Arg Thr Ser Val Glu Ser Ser Leu Asp Leu Thr  
225 230 235 240

Lys Ala Ile Thr Val Leu Asn Thr Ile Val Thr Pro Val Leu Asn Pro

- 118 -

245 250 255

Phe Ile Tyr Thr Leu Arg Asn Lys Asp Val Lys Glu Ala Leu Arg Arg  
260 265 270

5 Thr Val Lys Gly Lys  
275

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 273 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:

15 Leu Ile Phe Ala Leu Phe Leu Ser Met Tyr Leu Val Thr Val Leu Gly  
1 5 10 15

Asn Leu Leu Ile Ile Met Ala Ile Ile Thr Gln Ser His Leu His Thr  
20 25 30

Pro Met Tyr Phe Phe Leu Ser Phe Val Asp Ile Cys Phe Thr Ser Thr  
35 40 45

20 Thr Ile Pro Leu Val Asn Ile Tyr Thr Gln Ser Lys Ser Ile Thr Tyr  
50 55 60

Glu Asp Cys Ile Ser Leu Val Phe Ala Glu Leu Gly Asn Phe Leu Leu  
65 70 75 80

25 Ala Val Met Ala Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Val Ala Xaa Cys His Pro Leu Cys  
85 90 95

Tyr Thr Val Ile Val Asn His Arg Leu Cys Ile Leu Leu Leu Leu Leu  
100 105 110

Ser Trp Val Ile Ser Ile Phe Arg Ala Phe Ile Gln Ser Leu Ile Val  
115 120 125

30 Leu Gln Leu Thr Phe Cys Gly Asp Val Lys Ile Pro His Phe Phe Cys  
130 135 140

Glu Leu Asn Gln Leu Ser Gln Leu Thr Cys Ser Asp Asn Phe Pro Ser  
145 150 155 160

35 His Leu Ile Met Asn Leu Val Pro Val Met Leu Ala Ala Ile Ser Phe  
165 170 175

Ser Gly Ile Leu Tyr Ser Tyr Phe Ser Ile Ser Thr Val Gln Gly Lys  
180 185 190

Tyr Lys Ala Phe Ser Thr Cys Ala Ser His Leu Ser Ile Val Ser Leu  
195 200 205

40 Phe Tyr Ser Thr Gly Leu Gly Val Tyr Val Ser Ser Ala Val Val Gln  
210 215 220

Ser Ser His Ser Ala Ala Ser Ala Ser Val Met Tyr Thr Val Val Pro  
225 230 235 240

45 Met Leu Asn Pro Phe Ile Tyr Ser Leu Arg Asn Lys Asp Val Lys Arg  
245 250 255

Ala Leu Glu Arg Leu Leu Glu Gly Asn Cys Lys Val His His Trp Thr  
260 265 270



- 119 -

Gly

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 5 (A) LENGTH: 269 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:  
 Leu Phe Tyr Ala Leu Phe Leu Val Met Tyr Leu Thr Thr Ile Leu Gly  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asn Leu Leu Ile Ile Val Leu Val Gln Leu Asp Ser Gln Leu His Thr  
 20 25 30  
 15 Pro Met Tyr Leu Phe Leu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Ser Asp Leu Cys Phe  
 35 40 45  
 Ser Ser Leu Lys Leu Leu Gln Asn Met Arg Ser Gln Asp Thr Ser Ile  
 50 55 60  
 20 Pro Tyr Gly Gly Cys Leu Ala Gln Thr Tyr Phe Phe Met Val Phe Gly  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asp Leu Ser Phe Leu Leu Val Ala Met Ala Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Val Ala  
 85 90 95  
 Ile Cys Phe Leu Pro His Tyr Thr Ser Ile Met Ser Pro Lys Leu Cys  
 100 105 110  
 25 Thr Cys Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Met Leu Thr Thr Ser His Met Met  
 115 120 125  
 Thr Leu Leu Ala Ala Arg Leu Ser Phe Cys Glu Asn Asn Trp Leu Asn  
 130 135 140  
 30 Phe Phe Cys Asp Leu Phe Val Leu Leu Lys Ile Ala Cys Ser Asp Thr  
 145 150 155 160  
 Tyr Ile Asn Glu Leu Phe Ile Met Ser Thr Leu Leu Ile Ile Ile Pro  
 165 170 175  
 Phe Phe Leu Ile Val Met Ser Tyr Ala Lys Val Pro Ser Thr Gln Gly  
 180 185 190  
 35 Ile Cys Lys Val Phe Ser Thr Cys Gly Ser His Leu Ser Val Val Ser  
 195 200 205  
 Leu Phe Tyr Gly Thr Ile Ile Gly Leu Tyr Leu Cys Pro Ala Gly Asn  
 210 215 220  
 40 Asn Ser Thr Val Lys Glu Met Val Met Ala Met Met Tyr Thr Val Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Thr Pro Met Ile Asn Pro Phe Ile Tyr Ser Ser Leu Arg Asn Arg Asp Leu  
 245 250 255  
 Arg Ala Leu Ile Arg Val Ile Cys Ser Met Ile Thr Leu  
 260 265

## 45 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 286 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid

- 120 -

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

5 Leu Leu Phe Phe Leu Ser Leu Leu Xaa Tyr Val Leu Val Leu Thr Glu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asn Met Leu Ile Ile Ala Ile Arg Asn His Pro Thr Leu His Lys  
 20 25 30  
 10 Pro Met Tyr Phe Phe Leu Phe Leu Glu Ile Trp Tyr Val Thr Val Thr  
 35 40 45  
 Ile Pro Lys Leu Met Gly Phe Ile Gly Ser Lys Glu Asn His Gly Gln  
 50 55 60  
 Leu Ile Ser Phe Phe Ala Cys Met Thr Gln Leu Tyr Phe Phe Leu Gly  
 65 70 75 80  
 15 Leu Gly Cys Thr Glu Cys Val Leu Leu Ala Val Met Ala Tyr Asp Arg  
 85 90 95  
 Tyr Val Ala Ile Cys His Pro Leu His Tyr Pro Val Ile Val Ser Ser  
 100 105 110  
 20 Arg Ile Glx Val Leu Gly Ser Trp Ala Gly Gly Phe Gly Ile Ser Met  
 115 120 125  
 Val Lys Val Phe Leu Ile Ser Arg Leu Ser Tyr Cys Gly Pro Asn Thr  
 130 135 140  
 Ile Asn His Phe Phe Cys Asp Val Ser Pro Leu Leu Asn Leu Ser Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 25 Thr Asp Met Ser Thr Ala Glu Leu Thr Asp Phe Val Ile Ala Ile Phe  
 165 170 175  
 Ile Leu Leu Gly Pro Leu Ser Val Thr Gly Ala Ser Tyr Met Arg Ile  
 180 185 190  
 30 Pro Ser Ala Ala Gly Arg His Lys Ala Phe Ser Thr Cys Ala Ser His  
 195 200 205  
 Leu Thr Val Val Ile Ile Phe Tyr Ala Ala Ser Ile Phe Ile Tyr Ala  
 210 215 220  
 Arg Pro Lys Ala Leu Ser Ala Phe Thr Asp Asn Lys Leu Val Ser Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 35 Leu Tyr Ala Val Ile Val Pro Leu Phe Asn Pro Ile Ile Tyr Cys Leu  
 245 250 255  
 Arg Asn Gln Asp Val Lys Arg Ala Leu Arg Arg Thr Leu His Leu Ala  
 260 265 270  
 40 Gln Asp Gln Glu Ala Asn Thr Asn Lys Gly Ser Lys Ile Gly  
 275 280 285

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 275 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

45

- 121 -

- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:
- |    |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|    | Leu | Phe | Phe | Ala | Leu | Phe | Leu | Ile | Met | Tyr | Leu | Thr | Thr | Phe | Leu | Gly |
|    | 1   |     |     |     | 5   |     |     |     |     | 10  |     |     |     |     | 15  |     |
| 5  | Asn | Leu | Leu | Ile | Val | Val | Leu | Val | Gln | Leu | Asp | Ser | His | Leu | His | Thr |
|    |     |     |     | 20  |     |     |     |     | 25  |     |     |     |     | 30  |     |     |
|    | Pro | Met | Tyr | Leu | Phe | Leu | Ser | Asn | Leu | Ser | Phe | Ser | Asp | Leu | Cys | Phe |
|    |     |     |     | 35  |     |     |     | 40  |     |     |     |     | 45  |     |     |     |
|    | Ser | Ser | Val | Thr | Met | Leu | Lys | Leu | Leu | Gln | Asn | Ile | Gln | Ser | Gln | Val |
|    |     |     |     | 50  |     |     | 55  |     |     |     |     | 60  |     |     |     |     |
| 10 | Pro | Ser | Ile | Ser | Tyr | Ala | Gly | Cys | Leu | Trp | Ile | Phe | Phe | Phe | Leu | Leu |
|    | 65  |     |     |     | 70  |     |     |     |     | 75  |     |     |     |     | 80  |     |
|    | Phe | Gly | Tyr | Leu | Gly | Asn | Phe | Leu | Leu | Val | Ala | Met | Ala | Tyr | Asp | Arg |
|    |     |     |     | 85  |     |     |     |     |     | 90  |     |     |     |     | 95  |     |
| 15 | Tyr | Val | Ala | Ile | Cys | Phe | Pro | Leu | His | Tyr | Thr | Asn | Ile | Met | Ser | His |
|    |     |     |     | 100 |     |     |     |     | 105 |     |     |     |     | 110 |     |     |
|    | Lys | Leu | Cys | Thr | Cys | Leu | Leu | Leu | Val | Phe | Trp | Ile | Met | Arg | Ser | Ser |
|    |     |     |     | 115 |     |     |     | 120 |     |     |     |     | 125 |     |     |     |
|    | His | Ala | Met | Met | Ile | Thr | Leu | Ile | Ala | Ala | Arg | Leu | Ser | Phe | Cys | Glu |
|    |     |     |     | 130 |     |     | 135 |     |     |     |     | 140 |     |     |     |     |
| 20 | Asn | Asn | Val | Leu | Leu | Asn | Phe | Phe | Cys | Asp | Leu | Phe | Val | Leu | Leu | Lys |
|    |     |     |     |     |     | 150 |     |     |     |     | 155 |     |     |     | 160 |     |
|    | Leu | Ala | Cys | Ser | Asp | Thr | Tyr | Val | Asn | Glu | Leu | Met | Ile | His | Ile | Met |
|    |     |     |     | 165 |     |     |     |     |     | 170 |     |     |     | 175 |     |     |
| 25 | Glu | Val | Ile | Ile | Ile | Val | Ile | Pro | Phe | Val | Leu | Ile | Val | Ile | Ser | Tyr |
|    |     |     |     | 180 |     |     |     |     | 185 |     |     |     |     | 190 |     |     |
|    | Ala | Lys | Val | Pro | Ser | Thr | Gln | Ser | Ile | His | Lys | Val | Phe | Ser | Thr | Cys |
|    |     |     |     | 195 |     |     |     | 200 |     |     |     |     | 205 |     |     |     |
|    | Gly | Ser | His | Leu | Ser | Val | Val | Ser | Leu | Phe | Tyr | Gly | Thr | Ile | Ile | Gly |
|    |     |     |     | 210 |     |     | 215 |     |     |     |     | 220 |     |     |     |     |
| 30 | Leu | Tyr | Leu | Cys | Pro | Ser | Gly | Asp | Asn | Phe | Ser | Leu | Lys | Gly | Ser | Leu |
|    |     |     |     |     | 230 |     |     |     |     | 235 |     |     |     |     | 240 |     |
|    | Thr | Val | Val | Thr | Pro | Ile | Met | Pro | Phe | Ile | Tyr | Ser | Leu | Arg | Asn | Arg |
|    |     |     |     | 245 |     |     |     |     | 250 |     |     |     |     | 255 |     |     |
| 35 | Asp | Met | Lys | Gln | Ala | Leu | Ile | Arg | Val | Thr | Cys | Ser | Lys | Lys | Ile | Ser |
|    |     |     |     | 260 |     |     |     | 265 |     |     |     |     |     | 270 |     |     |
|    | Leu | Pro | Trp |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|    |     |     |     | 275 |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:
- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 284 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDELNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:
- |  |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
|  | Leu | Phe | Tyr | Ala | Leu | Phe | Leu | Ala | Met | Tyr | Leu | Thr | Thr | Leu | Leu | Gly |
|  | 1   |     |     |     | 5   |     |     |     |     | 10  |     |     |     |     | 15  |     |

- 122 -

Asn Leu Ile Ile Ile Ile Leu Ile Leu Leu Asp Ser His Leu His Thr  
                     20                    25                    30  
 Pro Met Tyr Leu Phe Leu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Ala Asp Leu Cys Phe  
                     35                    40                    45  
 5 Ser Ser Leu Lys Leu Leu Gln Asn Met Gln Ser Gln Val Pro Ser Ile  
                     50                    55                    60  
 Pro Tyr Ala Gly Cys Leu Ala Gln Ile Tyr Phe Phe Leu Phe Phe Gly  
                     65                    70                    75                    80  
 10 Asp Leu Gly Asn Phe Leu Leu Val Ala Met Ala Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Val  
                     85                    90                    95  
 Ala Ile Cys Phe Pro Leu His Tyr Met Ser Ile Met Ser Pro Lys Ile  
                     100                    105                    110  
 Glx Val Ser Ser Leu Val Val Leu Ser Trp Val Leu Thr Thr Phe His Ala  
                     115                    120                    125  
 15 Met Leu His Thr Leu Ile Met Ala Arg Leu Ser Phe Cys Glu Asp Ser  
                     130                    135                    140  
 Val Ile Pro His Tyr Phe Cys Asp Met Ser Thr Leu Leu Lys Val Ala  
                     145                    150                    155                    160  
 20 Cys Ser Asp Thr His Asp Asn Glu Leu Ala Ile Phe Ile Leu Gly Gly  
                     165                    170                    175  
 Pro Ile Val Val Leu Pro Phe Leu Leu Ile Ile Val Ser Tyr Ala Arg  
                     180                    185                    190  
 Ile Val Ser Ser Ile Phe Lys Val Pro Ser Ser Gln Ser Ile His Lys  
                     195                    200                    205  
 25 Ala Phe Ser Thr Cys Gly Ser His Leu Ser Val Val Ser Leu Phe Tyr  
                     210                    215                    220  
 Gly Thr Val Ile Gly Leu Tyr Leu Cys Pro Ser Ala Asn Asn Ser Glu  
                     225                    230                    235  
 30 Val Lys Glu Thr Val Met Ser Ile Tyr Thr Met Val Pro Met Leu Asn  
                     245                    250                    255  
 Pro Phe Ile Tyr Ser Leu Arg Asn Arg Asp Ile Lys Asp Ala Leu Glu  
                     260                    265                    270  
 Lys Ile Met Cys Lys Lys Gln Ile Pro Ser Phe Leu  
                     275                    280  
 35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:  
       (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
           (A) LENGTH: 277 amino acids  
           (B) TYPE: amino acid  
           (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
           (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 40  
       (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
       (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:  
       Leu Phe Tyr Ala Leu Phe Leu Ala Met Tyr Leu Thr Ile Ile Leu Gly  
           1                    5                    10                    15  
 45 Asn Leu Leu Ile Ile Val Leu Val Arg Leu Asp Ser His Leu His Met  
           20                    25                    30

- 123 -

Tyr Leu Phe Leu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Ser Asp Leu Cys Phe Ser Ser  
 35 40 45  
 Val Thr Trp Lys Leu Leu Gln Asn Met Gln Ser Gln Val Pro Ser Ile  
 50 55 60  
 5 Ser Tyr Thr Gly Cys Leu Thr Gln Leu Tyr Phe Met Val Phe Gly  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asp Trp Ser Phe Leu Leu Val Val Met Ala Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Val Ala  
 85 90 95  
 10 Ile Cys Phe Pro Leu Arg Tyr Thr Thr Ile Met Ser Thr Lys Phe Cys  
 100 105 110  
 Ala Ser Leu Val Leu Leu Leu Trp Met Leu Thr Met Arg His Ala Leu  
 115 120 125  
 Leu His Thr Leu Leu Ile Ala Arg Leu Ser Phe Cys Glu Asp Ser Val  
 130 135 140  
 15 Ile Leu His Phe Phe Cys Asp Ile Ser Ala Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser Asp Ile Tyr Val Asn Glu Leu Met Ile Tyr Ile Leu Gly Gly Leu  
 165 170 175  
 20 Ile Ile Ile Ile Pro Phe Leu Leu Ile Val Met Ser Tyr Val Arg Ile  
 180 185 190  
 Phe Phe Ser Ile Leu Lys Phe Pro Ser Ile Gln Asp Ile Tyr Lys Val  
 195 200 205  
 Phe Ser Thr Cys Gly Ser His Leu Ser Val Val Thr Leu Phe Tyr Gly  
 210 215 220  
 25 Thr Ile Phe Gly Ile Tyr Leu Cys Pro Ser Gly Asn Asn Ser Thr Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Lys Glu Ile Leu Thr Val Val Thr Pro Met Ile Asn Pro Phe Ile Tyr  
 245 250 255  
 30 Ser Leu Arg Asn Arg Asp Trp Arg Ala Leu Ile Arg Val Ile Cys Thr  
 260 265 270  
 Lys Lys Ile Ser Leu  
 275

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

- 35 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 274 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:  
 Val Phe Tyr Ala Leu Phe Leu Ser Met Tyr Leu Thr Ile Val Leu Gly  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asn Leu Ile Ile Ile Ile Leu Ile His Leu Asp Ser His Leu His Thr  
 20 25 30  
 45 Pro Met Tyr Leu Phe Leu Ser Asn Leu Ser Phe Ser Asp Leu Cys Phe  
 35 40 45

- 124 -

Ser Ser Leu Lys Leu Leu Gln Asn Met Gln Ser Gln Val Pro Ser Ile  
 50 55 60  
 Pro Phe Ala Gly Cys Leu Thr Gln Leu Tyr Phe Tyr Leu Tyr Phe Ala  
 65 70 75 80  
 5 Asp Leu Glu Ser Phe Leu Leu Val Ala Met Ala Tyr Asp Arg Tyr Val  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Ile Cys Phe Pro Leu His Tyr Met Ser Ile Met Ser Pro Lys Leu  
 100 105 110  
 10 Cys Val Ser Leu Trp Leu Ser Trp Val Leu Thr Thr Phe His Ala Met  
 115 120 125  
 Leu His Thr Leu Ile Met Ala Arg Leu Ser Phe Cys Ala Asp Leu Pro  
 130 135 140  
 His Phe Phe Cys Asp Ile Ser Pro Leu Leu Lys Leu Ser Cys Ser Asp  
 145 150 155 160  
 15 Thr His Val Asn Glu Leu Val Ile Phe Leu Gly Leu Val Ile Val Ile  
 165 170 175  
 Pro Phe Val Leu Ile Ile Val Ser Tyr Ala Arg Val Val Ala Ser Ile  
 180 185 190  
 20 Leu Lys Val Pro Ser Val Arg Gly Ile His Lys Ile Phe Ser Thr Cys  
 195 200 205  
 Gly Ser His Leu Ser Val Val Ser Leu Phe Tyr Gly Thr Ile Ile Gly  
 210 215 220  
 Leu Tyr Leu Cys Pro Ser Ala Asn Asn Ser Thr Val Lys Glu Thr Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 25 Thr Val Val Thr Pro Leu Pro Phe Ile Tyr Ser Leu Arg Asn Arg Asp  
 245 250 255  
 Met Lys Glu Ala Leu Ile Arg Val Leu Cys Lys Lys Lys Ile Thr Phe  
 260 265 270  
 Cys Leu  
 30  
 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 345 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 35 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:  
 40 Leu Ala Ile Ala Val Leu Ser Leu Thr Leu Gly Thr Phe Thr Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Glu Asn Leu Leu Val Leu Cys Val Ile Leu His Ser Arg Ser Leu  
 20 25 30  
 Arg Cys Arg Pro Ser Tyr His Phe Ile Gly Ser Leu Ala Val Ala Asp  
 35 40 45  
 45 Leu Leu Gly Ser Val Ile Phe Val Tyr Ser Phe Val Asp Phe His Val  
 50 55 60  
 Phe His Arg Lys Asp Ser Pro Asn Val Phe Leu Phe Lys Leu Gly Gly  
 65 70 75 80

- 125 -

Val Thr Ala Ser Phe Thr Ala Ser Val Gly Ser Leu Phe Leu Thr Ala  
85 90 95

Ile Asp Arg Tyr Ile Ser Ile His Pro Pro Ile Ala Tyr Lys Arg Ile  
100 105 110

5 Val Arg Arg Pro Lys Ala Val Val Ala Phe Cys Leu Met Thr Ile Ala  
115 120 125

Ile Val Ile Ala Val Leu Pro Leu Leu Gly Trp Asn Cys Lys Lys Leu  
130 135 140

10 Gln Ser Val Cys Cys Asp Ile Phe Pro Leu Ile Asp Gly Thr Tyr Leu  
145 150 155 160

Met Phe Trp Ile Gly Val Thr Ser Val Leu Leu Leu Phe Ile Val Tyr  
165 170 175

Ala Tyr Met Tyr Ile Leu Trp Lys Ala His Ser His Ala Val Arg Ala  
180 185 190

15 Gln Arg Gly Thr Gln Lys Ser Ile Ile Ile His Thr Ser Glu Asp Gly  
195 200 205

Lys Val Gln Val Thr Arg Pro Asp Gln Ala Arg Met Asp Ile Arg Leu  
210 215 220

20 Ala Lys Thr Leu Val Leu Ile Leu Val Val Leu Ile Ile Cys Trp Gly  
225 230 235 240

Pro Leu Leu Ala Ile Met Val Tyr Asp Val Phe Gly Leu Leu Ile Lys  
245 250 255

Thr Val Phe Ala Phe Cys Ser Leu Leu Ile Asn Ser Thr Val Asn Pro  
260 265 270

25 Ile Ile Tyr Ala Leu Arg Ser Lys Asp Leu Arg His Ala Phe Arg Ser  
275 280 285

Trp Pro Ser Cys Glu Gly Thr Ala Gln Pro Leu Asp Asn Ser Met Gly  
290 295 300

30 Asp Ser Asp Cys Leu His Lys His Ala Asn Asn Thr Ala Ser Met His  
305 310 315 320

Arg Ala Ala Glu Ser Cys Ile Lys Ser Thr Val Lys Leu Ala Leu Val  
325 330 335

Ser Thr Asp Thr Ser Ala Glu Ala Leu  
340 345

35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:  
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 349 amino acids  
(B) TYPE: amino acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
40 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:  
Lys Ala Leu Leu Ile Val Ala Tyr Ser Phe Thr Ile Val Phe Ser Leu  
1 5 10 15  
45 Phe Gly Asn Val Leu Val Cys His Tyr Ile Phe Lys Asn Gln Arg Lys  
20 25 30

- 134 -

	50		55		60
	Ser Leu Ala Ser Leu Ile Pro Cys Thr Leu Leu Thr Ala Cys Phe Tyr				
	65		70		75
	Val Ala Ile Thr Ala Ser Leu Cys Phe Ile Thr Glu Ile Ala Leu Ile				
5		85		90	95
	Asp Arg Tyr Tyr Ala Ile Val Tyr Met Arg Tyr Arg Pro Val Lys Ile				
		100		105	110
	Gln Ala Cys Leu Phe Ser Ile Phe Trp Trp Ile Phe Ala Val Ile Ile				
		115		120	125
10	Ala Ile Pro His Phe Met Val Val Ile Thr Lys Lys Asp Asn Gln Cys				
		130		135	140
	Met Thr Asp Tyr Asp Tyr Leu Glu Val Ser Tyr Pro Ile Ile Leu Asn				
		145		150	160
15	Val Glu Leu Met Leu Gly Ala Phe Val Ile Pro Leu Ser Val Ile Ser				
		165		170	175
	Tyr Cys Tyr Tyr Arg Ile Ser Arg Ile Val Ala Val Ser Gln Ser Arg				
		180		185	190
	His Lys Gly Arg Ile Val Arg Val Leu Ile Ala Trp Leu Val Phe Ile				
		195		200	205
20	Ile Phe Trp Leu Pro Tyr His Leu Thr Leu Phe Val Asp Thr Ile Ile				
		210		215	220
	Lys Leu Leu Lys Trp Ile Ser Ser Ser Cys Glu Phe Glu Arg Ser Leu				
		225		230	240
25	Lys Arg Ala Leu Ile Leu Thr Glu Ser Leu Ala Phe Cys His Cys Cys				
		245		250	255
	Leu Asn Pro Leu Leu Tyr Val Phe Val Ile Gly Thr Lys Phe Arg Lys				
		260		265	270
	Asn Tyr Thr Val Cys Trp Pro Ser Phe Ala Ser Asp Ser Phe Pro Ala				
		275		280	285
30	Met Tyr Pro Gly Thr Arg Ala				
		290		295	

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

Asp Asp Asp Asp Asn Ile Trp Ser Ile Phe Asp Trp Ile Gly Tyr Leu
1 5 10 15
Asn Ser Ile Ser Met Val Ile Tyr Thr Leu Phe Lys Lys Lys Lys
20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single



- 127 -

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

1 Ile Phe Thr Ile Ala Leu Ala Tyr Gly Ala Val Ile Ile Leu Gly Val  
    1      5                  10                  15  
 5 Ser Gly Asn Leu Ala Leu Ile Ile Ile Ile Leu Lys Gln Lys Glu Leu  
    20                  25                  30  
 Ile Leu Ile Val Asn Leu Ser Phe Ser Asp Leu Leu Val Ala Val Trp  
    35                  40                  45  
 Leu Pro Phe Thr Phe Val Tyr Thr Leu Ile Cys His Trp Val Phe Gly  
    50                  55                  60  
 10 Glu Cys Cys Lys Leu Asn Pro Phe Val Gln Cys Val Ser Ile Thr Val  
    65                  70                  75                  80  
 Ser Ile Phe Ser Leu Val Leu Ile Ala Val Glu Arg His Glu Leu Ile  
    85                  90                  95  
 15 Ile Asn Pro Arg Gly Trp Arg Pro Asn Asn Arg His Ala Tyr Ile Gly  
    100                  105                  110  
 Ile Thr Val Ile Trp Val Ile Ala Val Ala Ser Ser Leu Pro Phe Val  
    115                  120                  125  
 Ile Tyr Gln Ile Leu Thr Asp Glu Pro Phe Gln Asn Val Ser Leu Ala  
    130                  135                  140  
 20 Ala Phe Lys Asp Lys Tyr Val Cys Phe Asp Lys Phe Pro Ser Asp Ser  
    145                  150                  155                  160  
 His Arg Leu Ser Tyr Thr Thr Leu Leu Val Leu Gln Tyr Phe Gly  
    165                  170                  175  
 25 Pro Leu Cys Phe Ile Phe Ile Cys Tyr Phe Lys Ile Tyr Ile Arg Leu  
    180                  185                  190  
 Lys Arg Arg Asn Asn Met Met Lys Ile Arg Asp Ser Lys Tyr Arg Ser  
    195                  200                  205  
 Ser Glu Thr Lys Arg Ile Asn Val Met Leu Leu Ser Ile Val Val Ala  
    210                  215                  220  
 30 Phe Ala Val Cys Trp Leu Pro Leu Thr Ile Phe Asn Ile Val Phe Asp  
    225                  230                  235                  240  
 Trp Asn His Gln Ile Ile Ala Thr Cys Asn His Asn Leu Leu Phe Leu  
    245                  250                  255  
 35 Leu Cys His Leu Thr Leu Ser Thr Cys Val Asn Pro Ile Phe Tyr Gly  
    260                  265                  270  
 Phe Leu Asn Lys Asn Phe Gln Arg Asp Leu Gln Phe Phe Asn Phe  
    275                  280                  285  
 Cys Asp Phe Arg Ser Arg Asp Gly Arg Thr Thr Arg Leu  
    290                  295                  300

40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 334 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

- 128 -

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

	Leu	Thr	Ser	Val	Val	Phe	Ile	Leu	Ile	Cys	Cys	Phe	Ile	Ile	Leu	Glu	
	1				5					10					15		
5	Asn	Ile	Phe	Val	Leu	Leu	Thr	Ile	Trp	Lys	Thr	Lys	Lys	Phe	His	Arg	
				20					25					30			
	Pro	Met	Tyr	Tyr	Phe	Ile	Gly	Asn	Ile	Ala	Leu	Ser	Asp	Leu	Ile	Ala	
				35				40					45				
	Gly	Val	Ala	Tyr	Thr	Ala	Asn	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Gly	Ala	Thr	Thr	Tyr	
				50			55					60					
10	Lys	Leu	Thr	Pro	Ala	Gln	Trp	Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu	Gly	Ser	Met	Phe	Val	
				65		70					75				80		
	Ala	Leu	Ser	Leu	Ser	Val	Phe	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ala	Ile	Ala	Ile	Glu	Arg	
					85				90						95		
15	Tyr	Ile	Thr	Met	Leu	Lys	Met	Leu	His	Asn	Gly	Ser	Asn	Asn	Phe	Arg	
				100				105						110			
	Leu	Phe	Leu	Leu	Ile	Ser	Ala	Cys	Trp	Val	Ile	Ser	Leu	Ile	Leu	Gly	
				115				120					125				
	Gly	Leu	Pro	Ile	Met	Gly	Trp	Asn	Cys	Ile	Ser	Ala	Leu	Ser	Ser	Cys	
				130			135					140					
20	Ser	Thr	Val	Leu	Pro	Leu	Tyr	His	Lys	His	Tyr	Ile	Leu	Phe	Cys	Thr	
				145		150					155				160		
	Leu	Ile	Val	Phe	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Ser	Ile	Val	Ile	Leu	Tyr	Cys	
				165						170				175			
25	Arg	Ile	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Val	Arg	Thr	Arg	Ser	Arg	Arg	Leu	Thr	Phe	Arg	
				180					185					190			
	Lys	Asn	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ala	Ser	Arg	Ser	Ser	Glu	Asn	Val	Ala	Leu	Leu	
				195				200					205				
	Lys	Thr	Val	Ile	Ile	Val	Leu	Ser	Val	Phe	Ile	Ala	Cys	Trp	Ala	Pro	
				210			215					220					
30	Leu	Phe	Ile	Leu	Leu	Leu	Leu	Asp	Val	Gly	Cys	Lys	Val	Lys	Thr	Cys	
				225			230				235				240		
	Asp	Ile	Leu	Phe	Arg	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Val	Ile	Ala	Val	Ile	Asn	
				245						250				255			
35	Ser	Gly	Thr	Asn	Pro	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Thr	Leu	Thr	Asn	Lys	Glu	Met	Arg	
				260				265						270			
	Arg	Ala	Phe	Ile	Arg	Ile	Met	Cys	Cys	Lys	Cys	Pro	Ser	Gly	Asp	Ser	
				275			280						285				
	Ala	Gly	Lys	Phe	Lys	Arg	Pro	Ile	Ile	Ala	Gly	Met	Glu	Phe	Ser	Arg	
				290			295					300					
40	Ser	Lys	Ser	Asp	Asn	Ser	Ser	His	Pro	Gln	Lys	Asp	Glu	Gly	Asp	Asn	
				305			310				315				320		
	Pro	Glu	Thr	Ile	Met	Ser	Ser	Gly	Asn	Val	Asn	Ser	Ser	Ser			
				325					330								

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 236 amino acids

- 129 -

(B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

5 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:  
 Ile Thr Tyr Tyr Ile Leu Ile Gly Leu Cys Ala Val Val Gly Asn Ile  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Leu Val Ile Trp Val Val Lys Leu Asn Arg Thr Leu Arg Thr Thr  
 20 25 30  
 10 Thr Phe Tyr Phe Ile Val Ser Ile Ala Leu Ala Asp Ile Ala Val Leu  
 35 40 45  
 Val Ile Pro Leu Ala Ile Ala Ser Ala Trp Arg Ser Arg Cys Thr Ser  
 50 55 60  
 15 Asn Cys Leu Phe Met Ser Cys Val Leu Leu Val Phe Thr His Ala Ser  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ile Met Ser Leu Leu Ala Ile Ala Val Asp Arg Tyr Leu Arg Val Lys  
 85 90 95  
 Leu Thr Val Arg Tyr Arg Thr Val Thr Thr Gln Arg Arg Ile Trp Leu  
 100 105 110  
 20 Phe Leu Gly Leu Cys Trp Leu Val Ser Phe Leu Val Gly Leu Thr Pro  
 115 120 125  
 Trp Gly Trp Asn Arg Lys Val Thr Leu Glu Leu Ser Gln Asn Ser Ser  
 130 135 140  
 25 Thr Leu Arg Glu Phe Lys Thr Pro Lys Ser Leu Phe Leu Val Leu Phe  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Phe Ala Leu Cys Trp Leu Pro Leu Ser Ile Ile Asn Phe Val Ser  
 165 170 175  
 Tyr Phe Asn Val Lys Ile Pro Glu Thr Leu Leu Gly Ile Leu Leu Ser  
 180 185 190  
 30 His Ala Asn Ser Leu Pro Ile Val Tyr Ala Cys Lys Lys Lys Phe Lys  
 195 200 205  
 Glu Thr Tyr Phe Val Ile Leu Arg Ala Cys Arg Leu Cys Gln Thr Ser  
 210 215 220  
 35 Asp Ser Leu Asp Ser Asn Leu Glu Gln Thr Thr Glu  
 225 230 235

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 322 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:  
 Ala Ile Leu Ile Ser Phe Ile Tyr Ser Trp Cys Leu Val Gly Leu Cys  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Asn Ser Met Val Ile Tyr Val Ile Leu Arg Tyr Ala Lys Met Lys  
 20 25 30  
 45 Thr Ala Thr Asn Ile Tyr Ile Leu Asn Ile Ala Ile Ala Asp Glu Leu

- 130 -

	35		40		45
	Leu Val Pro Phe Leu Val Thr Ser Thr Leu Leu Arg His Trp Pro Phe				
	50		55		60
5	Gly Ala Leu Leu Cys Arg Leu Val Leu Ser Val Asp Ala Val Asn Met				
	65		70		75
	Phe Thr Ser Ile Tyr Cys Leu Thr Val Leu Ser Val Asp Arg Tyr Val				
		85		90	95
	Ala Val Val His Pro Ile Lys Ala Ala Arg Tyr Arg Arg Pro Thr Val				
		100		105	110
10	Ala Lys Val Val Asn Leu Gly Val Trp Val Leu Ser Leu Leu Val Ile				
		115		120	125
	Leu Pro Ile Trp Phe Ser Arg Thr Ala Ala Asn Ser Asp Gly Thr Val				
		130		135	140
15	Ala Cys Asn Met Ile Trp Glu Pro Ala Gln Phe Trp Leu Val Gly Phe				
		145		150	155
	Val Leu Tyr Thr Phe Leu Met Phe Leu Leu Pro Val Gly Ala Ile Cys				
		165		170	175
	Leu Cys Tyr Val Leu Ile Ile Ala Lys Met Arg Met Val Ala Leu Lys				
		180		185	190
20	Ala Gly Trp Gln Gln Arg Lys Arg Ser Glu Arg Lys Ile Thr Leu Val				
		195		200	205
	Met Met Val Val Met Val Phe Val Ile Cys Trp Phe Tyr Val Val Gln				
		210		215	220
25	Leu Val Asn Val Phe Ala Glu Gln Asp Asp Ala Thr Val Ser Gln Leu				
		225		230	235
	Ser Val Ile Leu Gly Tyr Ala Asn Ser Cys Ala Asn Pro Ile Leu Tyr				
		245		250	255
	Gly Phe Leu Ser Asp Asn Phe Lys Arg Ser Phe Gln Arg Ile Leu Cys				
		260		265	270
30	Leu Ser Leu Asn Ala Ala Glu Glu Pro Val Asp Tyr Tyr Ala Thr Ala				
		275		280	285
	Leu Lys Ser Arg Ala Tyr Ser Val Glu Asp Phe Gln Pro Glu Asn Leu				
		290		295	300
35	Glu Ser Gly Gly Val Phe Arg Asn Cys Thr Cys Ala Ser Arg Ile Ser				
		305		310	315
	Thr Leu				320

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- 40 (A) LENGTH: 298 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide
- 45 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:
- |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Val | Thr | Asn | Tyr | Ile | Phe | Leu | Leu | Leu | Cys | Leu | Cys | Gly | Leu | Val | Gly |
| 1   |     |     |     | 5   |     |     |     |     |     | 10  |     |     |     |     | 15  |



- 132 -

		20		25		30
	Ser Thr Pro Thr Ile Tyr Met Arg Asn Leu Tyr Ser Thr Asn Phe Leu	35		40		45
5	Thr Leu Thr Val Leu Pro Phe Ile Val Leu Ser Asn Gln Trp Leu Leu	50		55		60
	Pro Ala Cys Tyr Val Ala Ser Cys Lys Phe Leu Ser Val Ile Tyr Tyr	65		70		75
	Ser Ser Cys Thr Val Gly Phe Ala Thr Val Ala Leu Ile Ala Ala Asp	85		90		95
10	Arg Tyr Arg Val Leu His Lys Arg Thr Tyr Ala Arg Gln Ser Tyr Arg	100		105		110
	Ser Leu Leu Leu Thr Trp Leu Ala Gly Leu Ile Phe Ser Val Pro Ala	115		120		125
15	Ala Val Tyr Thr Thr Val Val Met His His Asp Ala Asn Asp Thr Asn	130		135		140
	Asn Thr Asn Gly His Ala Thr Cys Val Leu Tyr Phe Val Ala Glu Glu	145		150		155
	Val His Thr Val Leu Leu Ser Trp Lys Val Leu Leu Thr Met Val Trp	165		170		175
20	Gly Ala Ala Pro Val Ile Leu Phe Tyr Ala Phe Phe Tyr Ser Thr Val	180		185		190
	Gln Arg Thr Ser Gln Lys Gln Arg Ser Arg Thr Leu Thr Phe Val Ser	195		200		205
25	Val Leu Leu Ile Ser Phe Val Ala Leu Gln Thr Pro Tyr Val Ser Leu	210		215		220
	Met Ile Phe Asn Ser Tyr Ala Thr Thr Ala Trp Pro Met Cys Glu His	225		230		235
	Leu Thr Leu Arg Arg Thr Ile Gly Thr Leu Ala Arg Val Val Pro His	245		250		255
30	Leu His Cys Leu Ile Asn Pro Ile Leu Tyr Ala Leu Leu Cys His Asp	260		265		270
	Phe Leu Gln Arg Met Arg Gln Cys Phe Arg Gly Gln Leu Ile Asp Arg	275		280		285
35	Ala Phe Leu Arg Ser Gln Gln Asn Gln Arg Ala	290		295		

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 283 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

Leu Gly Val Trp Leu Met Ile Val Gly Thr Phe Leu Leu Val Ile Thr	1	5	10	15
Thr Ile Leu Tyr Tyr Arg Arg Lys Lys Lys Ser Pro Ser Asn Thr Tyr	20	25	30	

- 133 -

Ile Cys Asn Leu Ala Val Ala Asp Leu Leu Ile Val Val Gly Leu Pro  
 35 40 45  
 Phe Phe Leu Glu Tyr Ala Lys His His Pro Lys Leu Ser Arg Glu Val  
 50 55 60  
 5 Val Cys Ser Gly Leu Asn Ala Cys Phe Tyr Ile Cys Leu Phe Ala Gly  
 65 70 75 80  
 Val Cys Phe Leu Ile Asn Leu Ser Met Asp Arg Tyr Cys Val Ile Val  
 85 90 95  
 10 Trp Gly Val Glu Leu Asn Arg Val Arg Asn Asn Lys Arg Ala Thr Cys  
 100 105 110  
 Trp Val Val Ile Phe Trp Ile Ile Ala Val Leu Met Gly Met Pro His  
 115 120 125  
 Tyr Ile Met Tyr Ser His Thr Asn Asn Glu Cys Val Gly Trp Phe Ala  
 130 135 140  
 15 Asn Glu Thr Ser Cys Trp Phe Pro Val Phe Leu Asn Thr Ly. Val Asn  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ile Cys Gly Tyr Leu Ala Pro Ile Ala Leu Met Ala Tyr Tyr Asn Arg  
 165 170 175  
 20 Met Val Arg Phe Ile Ile Asn Tyr Val Gly Lys Trp Phe Met Gln Thr  
 180 185 190  
 Leu His Val Leu Leu Val Val Val Ser Phe Ala Ser Phe Trp Phe  
 195 200 205  
 Pro Phe Asn Leu Ala Leu Phe Leu Glu Ser Ile Arg Leu Ile Ala Gly  
 210 215 220  
 25 Val Tyr Asn Asp Thr Leu Gln Asn Val Ile Ile Phe Cys Leu Tyr Val  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Gln Phe Ile Ala Tyr Val Arg Ala Cys Leu Asn Pro Gly Ile Tyr  
 245 250 255  
 30 Ile Leu Val Cys Thr Trp Phe Leu Arg Val Phe Ala Cys Cys Cys Val  
 260 265 270  
 Lys Gln Glu Ile Pro Tyr Gln Asp Ile Asp Ile  
 275 280

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 35 (A) LENGTH: 295 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

40 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:  
 Pro Val Thr Leu Phe Leu Tyr Gly Val Val Phe Leu Phe Gly Ser Ile  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Asn Phe Leu Val Ile Phe Thr Ile Thr Trp Arg Arg Arg Ile Gln  
 20 25 30  
 45 Cys Ser Gly Asp Val Tyr Phe Ile Asn Leu Ala Ala Ala Asp Leu Leu  
 35 40 45  
 Phe Val Cys Thr Leu Pro Leu Trp Met Gln Tyr Leu Leu Asp His Asn

- 134 -

[illegible]

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: si

(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

1 Asp Asp Asp Asp Asn Ile Trp Ser Ile Phe Asp Trp Ile Gly Tyr Leu  
5 10 15

Asn Ser Ile Ser Met Val Ile Tyr Thr Leu Phe Lys Lys Lys Lys  
20 25 30

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEO ID NO:81:

(1) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 34 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single



- 135 -

- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:81:  
 5 Asp Asp Asp Asn Ile Trp Asn Ile Phe Ser Thr Ile Gly Tyr Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asn Ser Ile Ser Pro Val Ser Val Ile Met His Ile Tyr Gly Lys Lys  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Lys
- 10 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 15 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:  
 Asp Asp Asp Asp Gly Tyr Ser Ile Tyr Asp Thr Leu Val Thr Phe Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 20 Ile Asn Pro Val Tyr Ile Thr Val Phe Lys Lys Lys Lys  
 25
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 25 (A) LENGTH: 31 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:  
 30 Asp Asp Asp Asp Asn Ala Trp Ser Ala Phe Asp Trp Ala Leu Tyr Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Asn Ser Ile Ser Met Ala Ile Tyr Thr Tyr Ala Lys Lys Lys Lys  
 20 25 30
- 35 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 40 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:  
 Leu Phe Ser Phe Ile Thr Trp Leu Gly Tyr Ala Asn Ser Ser Leu Asn  
 1 5 10 15  
 45 Pro Ile Ile Tyr Thr Thr Phe  
 20
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids  
 50 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:  
 55 Tyr Thr Ile Tyr Ser Ser Ser Val Val Phe Phe Ala Pro Ser Leu Ala  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ile Met Val Ile Thr Tyr Thr  
 20

- 136 -

- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:  
 Ile Trp Leu Thr Ser Asp Ile Met Ser Thr Ser Ser Ile Leu His Asn  
 1 5 10 15  
 Leu Cys Val Ile Ser Phe  
 20
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 30 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:  
 Ile Trp Ser Ile Phe Ser Ser Asp Ile Val Val Gly Tyr Ala Asn His  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ser Ser Leu Ala Ile Met Cys Pro Ile Val Ile Tyr Thr Val  
 20 25 30
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 29 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:  
 Ile Phe Thr Ile Phe Ser Ser Asp Ile Ala Val Gly Tyr Ala Asn His  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ser Ser Ala Ala Ile Met Pro Ile Val Ile Tyr Ser Val  
 20 25
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:  
 Lys Asn Ala Ser Ala Leu Leu Ser Val Ile Ile Ile Asn Ser Ile Gly  
 1 5 10 15  
 Gly Asn Val Val Thr Ala Val Ser  
 20
- (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 22 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:  
 Tyr Phe Leu Met Ser Leu Ala Val Thr Asp Leu Val Val Ser Phe Val  
 1 5 10 15

- 137 -

Met Pro Val Ser Ala Leu  
20

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

- 5 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 10 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:  
 Ala Ile Thr Lys Ile Ala Ile Thr Trp Ala Ile Ser Gly Val Ser Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Pro Phe Ile Pro Val Trp Gly  
 20

## 15 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 24 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 20 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:  
 Leu Gly Ile Ile Phe Gly Thr Phe Ile Ile Trp Leu Pro Phe Phe  
 1 5 10 15  
 25 Ile Thr Asn Leu Val Ser Pro Ile  
 20

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids  
 30 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:  
 35 Ile Trp Ile Ser Leu Asp Val Leu Phe Ser Thr Ala Ser Ser Ile Met  
 1 5 10 15  
 His Leu Cys Ala Ile Ser Leu  
 20

## 40 (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids  
 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 45 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:  
 Gly Tyr Thr Ile Tyr Ser Thr Leu Val Thr Phe Tyr Ile Pro Ser Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 50 Ile Met Val Ile Thr Tyr Gly  
 20

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 23 amino acids  
 55 (B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: peptide  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

- 138 -

Leu Leu Asn Phe Phe Asn Trp Ile Gly Tyr Leu Asn Ser Leu Ile Asn  
1 5 10 15

Pro Val Ile Tyr Thr Leu Phe  
20

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide, consisting essentially of an amino acid sequence of 15 to 40 amino acids substantially corresponding to a fragment or consensus peptide of a transmembrane domain of a G-protein coupled receptor, wherein said polypeptide has a GPR-related biological activity selected from binding a GPR ligand or modulating GPR ligand binding to a GPR.
2. A polypeptide according to claim 1, wherein said polypeptide is selected from a synthetic polypeptide, a recombinant polypeptide or a purified polypeptide.
3. A polypeptide according to claim 1, wherein said G-protein coupled receptor is a receptor selected from a cAMP receptor, an adenosine receptor, a  $\beta$ -adrenergic receptor, a muscarinic acetylcholine receptor, an  $\alpha$ -adrenergic receptor, a serotonin receptor, a histamine H<sub>2</sub> receptor, a thrombin receptor, a kinin receptor, a follicle stimulating hormone receptor, an opsin, a rhodopsin, an odorant receptor, a cytomegalovirus receptor, or a *mas* oncogene GPR.
4. A polypeptide according to claim 1, wherein said transmembrane domain is selected from at least one of transmembrane domain TM1, TM2, TM3, TM4, TM5, TM6 or TM7.
5. A polypeptide according to claim 3, wherein said transmembrane domain is a D<sub>2</sub> receptor transmembrane segment III or segment V.
6. A polypeptide according to claim 4, wherein said polypeptide has the amino acid sequence of Fig. 2 (SEQ ID NO:2).
7. A polypeptide according to claim 4, wherein said polypeptide has the amino acid sequence of Fig. 3 (SEQ ID NO:3).
8. A polypeptide according to claim 4, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence selected from one of SEQ ID NOS:80-95.
9. A polypeptide according to claim 4, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence of one of SEQ ID NOS:96-348.
10. A polypeptide according to claim 9, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence from one of SEQ ID NOS:96-225.

- 140 -

11. A polypeptide according to claim 9, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence from one of SEQ ID NOS:226-289.
12. A polypeptide according to claim 9, wherein said  
5 polypeptide has an amino acid sequence from one of SEQ ID NOS:290-297.
13. A polypeptide according to claim 9, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence from one of SEQ ID NOS:298-324.
- 10 14. A polypeptide according to claim 9, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence from one of SEQ ID NOS:325-338.
- 15 15. A polypeptide according to claim 9, wherein said polypeptide has an amino acid sequence from one of SEQ ID NOS:339-348.
16. A polypeptide according to claim 3, wherein said transmembrane domain is a dopamine receptor transmembrane domain selected from the group consisting of a D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, D<sub>3</sub>, D<sub>4</sub> or D<sub>5</sub> transmembrane domain.
- 20 17. A composition comprising a polypeptide according to claim 1, or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester, ether, sulfate, carbonate, glucuronide or salt thereof, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.
- 25 18. A composition according to claim 16, wherein said transmembrane domain is D<sub>2</sub> receptor transmembrane segment III or segment V.
- 30 19. A composition according to claim 18, further comprising a drug selected from a phenothiazine derivative, a thioxanthine derivative, a butyrophenone derivative, a dihydroindolone, a dibenzoxazepine derivative and an atypical neuroleptic.
20. A method for treating a subject suffering from a pathology related to an abnormality of a G-protein coupled receptor, comprising administering to said subject a therapeutically effective  
35 amount of composition according to claim 16.
21. The method of claim 20, wherein said pathology is a psychotic disorder.

- 141 -

22. The method of claim 21, wherein said psychotic disorder is a schizophrenia.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein said composition is administered to provide said polypeptide, fragment or consensus peptide thereof, in an amount ranging from about 0.01  $\mu$ g to 100 mg/kg per day.

24. The method of claim 23, wherein said composition is administered to provide said polypeptide, fragment or consensus peptide thereof, in an amount ranging from about 10 $\mu$ g to 10 mg/kg per day.

25. The method of claim 20, wherein said administering is by oral, mucosal, intravenous, intramuscular or parenteral administration.

26. A method for producing a polypeptide according to claim 1, wherein said polypeptide is a recombinant polypeptide obtained from a recombinant host which expresses a heterologous nucleic acid encoding said polypeptide, comprising the steps of:

(A) providing a host comprising a recombinant nucleic acid encoding a polypeptide according to claim 1 in expressible form;

(B) culturing said host under conditions such that said polypeptide is expressed in recoverable amounts; and

(C) recovering said polypeptide produced by said host.

27. The method of claim 26, further comprising:

(D) purifying said polypeptide.

28. The method of claim 26, wherein said host is a bacteria or a eukaryotic cell.

29. The method of claim 28, wherein said eukaryotic cell is a mammalian cell, an insect cell or a yeast cell.

30. A method for producing a polypeptide according to claim 1, comprising:

(A) chemically synthesizing a polypeptide according to claim 1 in recoverable amounts; and

(B) recovering said polypeptide.

- 142 -

31. A method for isolating a G-protein coupled receptor, fragment or consensus sequence thereof, or a protein that binds the G-protein coupled receptor, comprising

5 (A) providing a bound support, said support being bound to a polypeptide according to claim 1, or an antibody, anti-idiotypic antibody, or a fragment thereof;

(B) contacting a sample containing said G-protein coupled receptor or said protein that binds a G-protein coupled receptor to said bound support, such that said receptor or protein is reversibly bound to said bound support; and

10

(C) recovering said receptor or protein that is attached to the bound support by dissociating the receptor or protein under conditions that cause elution or dissociation of the receptor or protein from said bound support.

15

32. A method according to claim 31, wherein said GPR is a dopamine receptor.

33. An antibody, anti-idiotypic antibody or a fragment of said antibody or anti-idiotypic antibody, that specifically displays an epitope of a G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide, according to claim 1.

20

34. A recombinant nucleic acid comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding a G-protein coupled receptor polypeptide according to claim 1.

25

35. A vector comprising a nucleic acid according to claim 34.

36. A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of claim 34.

37. A host cell according to claim 36, wherein said host cell is selected from a mammalian cell, a yeast cell, a bird cell or an insect cell.

30

38. A host cell according to claim 36, wherein, when said nucleic acid is expressed as said receptor polypeptide in said host cell, a receptor binding molecule comprising said env binding domain binds to said receptor polypeptide.

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- 143 -

39. A host cell according to claim 37, wherein said host cell is a mammalian cell selected from a human cell, a primate cell or a rodent cell.

40. A method for isolating a protein that binds a  
5 G-protein coupled receptor, comprising

(A) providing a bound support, said support being bound to a polypeptide according to claim 1, or anti-idiotypic antibody thereto;

10 (B) contacting a sample containing said protein that binds a G-protein coupled receptor to said bound support, such that said protein is reversibly bound to said bound support; and

15 (C) recovering said protein that is attached to the bound support by dissociating the receptor or protein under conditions that cause elution or dissociation of the protein from said bound support.

41. A method according to claim 40, wherein said GPR is a dopamine receptor.



2/14

DDIFVTLDVLFSTASILNLSAISLKKK

FIGURE 2

3/14

DYAI FVLYASAWLS FNCPFIVTLNIK

FIGURE 3

KAVVYSSIV<sup>==</sup>SYVFID

FIGURE 4

5/14

DCDVVFVVDIMLCT<sup>ASIF</sup>NLCAISVGK

FIGURE 5

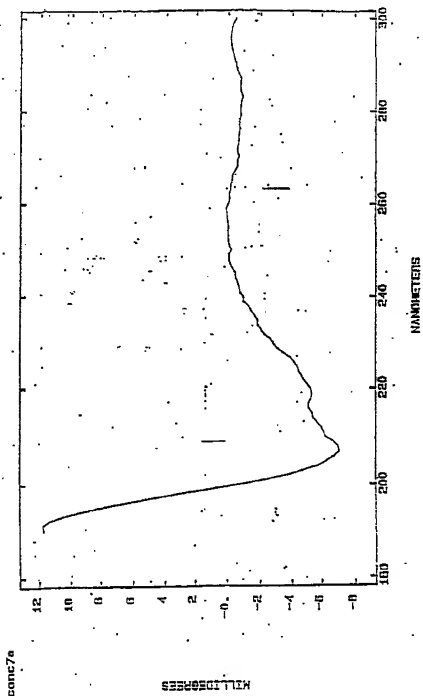


FIG. 6

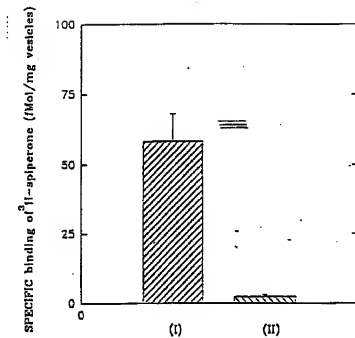


FIGURE 7



1. Dictyostelium cAMP receptor (Klein et al., 1988)
2. Dog adrenoline A1 receptor (NOC7) (Libert et al., 1984)
3. Dog adrenoline A1 receptor (NOC7) (Libert et al., 1984)
4. Human  $\alpha 1$  muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (Peralta et al., 1987)
5. Human  $\alpha 2$  muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (Peralta et al., 1987)
6. Human  $\alpha 3$  muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (Peralta et al., 1987)
7. Human  $\alpha 4$  muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (Peralta et al., 1987)
8. Human  $\alpha 5$  muscarinic acetylcholine receptor (Sommer et al., 1988)
9. Human beta 1 adrenergic receptor (Friedla et al., 1987)
10. Human beta 2 adrenergic receptor (Shibata et al., 1987)
11. Human beta 3 adrenergic receptor (Kawata et al., 1989)
12. Cow alpha 1 adrenergic receptor (Schwinn et al., 1990)
13. Rat alpha 1 adrenergic receptor (Dulay et al., 1990)
14. Human alpha 2 C1 adrenergic receptor (Ragan et al., 1988)
15. Human alpha 2 C2 adrenergic receptor (Gomansky et al., 1990)
16. Human alpha 2 C10 adrenergic receptor (Shibata et al., 1987)
17. Rat alpha 2 adrenergic receptor R20 (Ganley et al., 1991)
18. Crayfish octopamine receptor (Arakawa et al., 1990)
19. Human dopamine D1 receptor (Sentry et al., 1990)
20. Human dopamine D2 receptor (Sentry et al., 1989)
21. Human dopamine D2 receptor (Giles et al., 1990)
22. Human dopamine D4 receptor (Van Tol et al., 1991)
23. Human serotonin 1d receptor (NOC1) (Kashlin and Matsuzaki, 1991)
24. Human serotonin 1a receptor (Shibata et al., 1987)
25. Rat serotonin 1a receptor (Shibata et al., 1988)
26. Rat serotonin 2 receptor (Shibata et al., 1990)
27. Human histamine H2 receptor (Giant et al., 1991)
28. Human N-formyl peptide receptor (Mullay et al., 1990)
29. Human C5a anaphylatoxin receptor (Gard and Gacart, 1991)
30. Human thrombin receptor IVa et al., 1991
31. Human thrombinase A2 receptor (Giles et al., 1991)
32. Human thrombinase A2 receptor (Giles et al., 1991)
33. Human IL-1 receptor (Mullay and Kitzman, 1991)
34. Galactose-6-phosphate-epimerase receptor (Monda et al., 1991)
35. Cow endothelin 1 receptor (Xia et al., 1990)
36. Rat non-lipopeptide selective endothelin receptor (Makura et al., 1990)
37. Human bombesin/gastrin releasing peptide receptor (Spindler et al., 1991)
38. Rat neuropeptide Y preferring bombesin receptor (Mada et al., 1991)
39. Human vasopressin receptor (Kawata et al., 1990)
40. Rat vasopressin receptor (Kawata et al., 1991)
41. Rat bradykinin receptor (Kawata et al., 1991)
42. Human thyrotropin-releasing hormone receptor (Muraoka et al., 1990)
43. Human neurokinin A (NK1) receptor (Gard et al., 1990)
44. Rat neurokinin B receptor (Tosaka et al., 1989)
45. Rat neurokinin B receptor (Tosaka et al., 1990)
46. Bovine adrenal androgenin II type-1 receptor (Kasah et al., 1991)
47. Human max octopamine (antagonist) receptor (Young et al., 1988)
48. Human lutropin-choriogonadotropin receptor (Frazier et al., 1990)
49. Human thyrotropin receptor (Libert et al., 1989)
50. Human follicle stimulating hormone receptor (Dingli et al., 1991)
51. Human rhodopsin (Machuga and Hagerman, 1984)
52. Human green opsin (Machuga et al., 1984)
53. Human red opsin (Machuga et al., 1984)
54. Human blue opsin (Machuga et al., 1984)
55. Olfactory receptor P3 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
56. Olfactory receptor P5 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
57. Olfactory receptor P6 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
58. Olfactory receptor P12 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
59. Olfactory receptor P13 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
60. Olfactory receptor P17 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
61. Olfactory receptor P18 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
62. Olfactory receptor P19 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
63. Olfactory receptor P22 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
64. Olfactory receptor P23 (Buck and Axel, 1991)
65. Human cannabinoid receptor (Monda et al., 1990)
66. Human glucocorticoid-induced receptor (Marrion et al., 1991)
67. Rat PGR (Ike et al., 1990)
68. Human endothelial cell GPR (Ike and Shimizu, 1990)
69. Rat G-protein coupled receptor 1 (Gowenlock et al., 1991)
70. Rat G-protein coupled receptor 2 (Gowenlock et al., 1991)
71. Human chemokine receptor GPR (Ike et al., 1990)
72. Human chemokine receptor GPR (Ike et al., 1990)
73. Human chemokine receptor GPR (Ike et al., 1990)
74. Human chemokine receptor GPR (Ike et al., 1990)

FIGURE 8A









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FIGURE 8F



## INTERNATIONAL SEARCH REPORT

Int. application No.

PCT/US93/08528

<b>A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER</b> IPC(S) : C07K 7/00, 15/06; C12N 15/12 US CL : 435/69.1; 514/12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; 530/387.9 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC		
<b>B. FIELDS SEARCHED</b> Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) U.S. : 435/69.1; 514/12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; 530/387.9 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practicable, search terms used) APS, STN/MEDLINE search terms: G protein coupled, receptor#, fragment#		
<b>C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT</b>		
Category*	Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages	Relevant to claim No.
A	NATURE, Vol. 336, issued 22 December 1988, J. R. Bunzow et.al., "Cloning and expression of a rat D2 dopamine receptor cDNA", pages 783-787. See entire document.	1-41
A	Biochemistry, Vol. 26, No. 10, issued 19 May 1987, H. G. Dohlman et.al., "A Family of Receptors Coupled to Guanine Nucleotide Regulatory Proteins", pages 2657-2664. See entire document.	1-41
A	BIO/TECHNOLOGY, Vol. 7, issued September 1989, S. Marullo et.al., "EXPRESSION OF HUMAN 81 AND 82 ADRENERGIC RECEPTORS IN E. COLI AS A NEW TOOL FOR LIGAND SCREENING", pages 923-927. See entire document.	1-41
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Further documents are listed in the continuation of Box C. <input type="checkbox"/> See patent family annex.		
Special categories of cited documents: "A" document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be part of particular relevance "E" earlier document published on or after the international filing date "L" document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another claim or other special reason (as specified) "O" document referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or other means "P" document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "T" later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to substantiate the principle or theory underlying the invention "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone "Y" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such documents, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art "A" document member of the same patent family		
Date of the actual completion of the international search 25 October 1993		Date of mailing of the international search report DEC 02 1993
Name and mailing address of the ISA/US Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks Box PCT Washington, D.C. 20231		Authorized officer JOHN D. ULM <i>A. Kuyga</i>
Facsimile No. NOT APPLICABLE		Telephone No. (703) 308-0196